F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ FILE

SUBJECT SILVERMASTER

FILE NO. 65-56402

VOLUME NO. 1

SERIALS

X-50

NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

34074

RRG:JB
54-144

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-82 BY SP6 DJS

September 17th, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: URSULA WASSERMANN,
JACK S. WASSERMANN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith original and one copy of report of [redacted] dated September 4th, 1942, relating to URSULA WASSERMANN.

b7C
b7D

Copies of the Informant's report are being retained in the files of the New York Office for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 DJS

P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director

9/14/87 SPECIAL TIME
2/19/87 3:42 PM TIME #246,845
CV 65-7127

Enclosures - 2
cc - 65 - 3137

RECORDED 65-56402-X

61-7566-3837

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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☑ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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FBI/DOJ

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

168

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

DATE: 5:35 pm, 11-8-45
JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SA J. J. Ryan, NY office, called to advise that in the evening issue November 8, 1945, NY Journal American there appears an article by David Sentner, Washington representative of that paper, captioned "Capitol Firings Laid to Reds." This article says that Representative Shafer (R) of Michigan told Congress today that he had reviewed the wide condemnation of the plans for breaking up industrial Germany into small farms. "Nevertheless," Shafer continued "the State Department issued a directive to General Eisenhower on October 15, 1945, incorporating the main features of Morgenthau's plan." * * * "It may in fact have been originally drawn up by Harry D. White and Gregory N. Silvermaster, both of whom have Communist records."

It will be recalled that Harry D. White and Gregory N. Silvermaster were two of the names furnished by Bentley in the captioned matter.

We should get a line on these

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/13/62 BY

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INDEXED

65-56402-7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

169

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-82 BY SP6 [illegible]

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 8, 1945

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

9/14/87 [illegible] #246,845

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SA J. J. Ryan, NYC, has advised me that Nadine Redeker (ph) is the maiden name of the individual in this case who is alleged to have a sister employed by the Bureau. Records of the Credit Bureau in NYC contain a report dated June 6, 1942, showing she resided at 122 West 61st Street, NYC, and formerly resided at 49 East 10th Street, NYC. Ryan stated after October, 1943, Nadine Redeker was married and her name is now Nadine Polan; that she presently resides at 49 West 69th Street, NYC. In 1942 she was twenty years old, a native of Illinois. There is a possibility that the sister of this individual might have been employed by the Bureau under a marriage name.

The NY office is checking for additional information to see if Nadine Polan's sister's present name can be ascertained.

65-56402-6

Bureau files show sister was Barbara Redeker. LW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/13/82 BY SP6 [illegible]

170

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JKM:EOD

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 8, 1945

12:50 PM

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

I called SAC Conroy and instructed him that as soon as the statement is typed up to have an Agent bring it, together with any other preliminary information they have, to Washington the quickest way possible.

I inquired of Mr. Conroy if Bentley had mentioned under whom the agents were operating and he advised that she was operating under Browder and it was her understanding the information was going to the NKVD.

I also inquired if they knew the maiden name of Nadine Reddiger, who was supposed to have a sister working at the Bureau, and Mr. Conroy stated he could not give me the information, [redacted].

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/82 BY SP6 [illegible]

RECORDED & INDEXED

165-56402-5

NOV 14 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/83 BY SP6 [illegible]

DEC 6 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 8 1946

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-22-83 BY SPL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/13/82 BY

WASHINGTON 3 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 8 11-55 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

993

ROAD - ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ETAL, IS-R. REFERENCE NYTEL THIS DATE. FOLLOWING IS ADDITIONAL INFO THAT WAS FURNISHED BY MISS BENTLEY TO AGENTS DURING INTERVIEW. SHE RELATED "AL" INFORMED HER THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE MOST INTERESTED IN PLACING SOMEONE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI, ESPECIALLY AS A SPECIAL AGENT. HOWEVER, THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN PLACING A CLERK OR A STENOGRAPHER IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI. "AL" HAS REQUESTED HER TO MAKE A SELECTION OF SOME SUITABLE AMERICAN FELLOW WHO COULD QUALIFY AS AN FBI AGENT AND WHO THEN COULD BE BOUGHT OUT BY THE RUSSIANS. ALSO THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR TWO YEARS TO PLACE SOMEONE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. "AL" AT THE LAST MEETING WITH BENTLEY MENTIONED "THAT THE FBI WAS THE ONLY GOVERNMENT AGENCY THAT THEY COULD NOT CRACK AND MONEY WAS NO OBJECT TO ACCOMPLISH THIS." BENTLEY ALSO MENTIONED THAT THE REPORTS ARE EXCHANGED WITH G TWO AND ONI AND THAT APPARENTLY THESE REPORTS THEN GO FROM THE G TWO OFFICE TO THE AIR CORPS INTELLIGENCE OFFICE DIVISION IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING IN WASHINGTON AT WHICH TIME CAPTAIN WILLIAM FRANCIS HILLMANN SECURES THESE REPORTS, REMOVES THE SAME TO THE SILVERMASTER [illegible] SAME AND TURNS OVER THE PHOTOGRAPHS TO [illegible]

"JACK", AND "AL". BENTLEY MENTIONED THAT JUST PRIOR TO JACOB GOLOS, DEATH IN NOVEMBER OF FORTY THREE, GOLOS INFORMED HER THAT A GIRL HE HA DOING SOME TYPING ON HIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS, WHO MARRIED NAME IS NADINE REDEKER HAD A SISTER WORKING FOR THE FBI APPARENTLY AROUND NINETEEN FORTY THREE, GOLOS HAD HOPES OF GETTING TO THE SISTER WHO WAS IN THE FBI EMPLOYMENT FOR A POSSIBLE CONTACT. BENTLEY ALSO MENTIONED THAT "BILL" "JACK", AND "AL" REQUESTED HER TO FURNISH DETAILED REPORTS ON AMERICAN WAYS, CUSTOMS AND HABITS SUCH AS A REPORT ON HOW A PERSON SHOULD RIDE IN A NYC SUBWAY, BUSES AND TROLLEY CARS, ETC. AND HOW A PERSON SHOULD ACT AND EAT WHEN IN A RESTAURANT IN THE METROPOLITAN ARE ALSO REPORTS ON HOW MEN AND WOMEN DRESS IN AMERICA. THESE REPORTS WOU THEN BE SENT TO MOSCOW WHERE THEY WOULD BE READ OVER BY RUSSIAN ESPION AGE AGENTS COMING TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER COVER SO THAT THEY COULD BE INCONSPICUOUS AS POSSIBLE WHEN WORKING IN THIS COUNTRY. ACCORDING TO BENTLEY, APPARENTLY VARIOUS PEOPLE ARE PREPARING THESE REPORTS ON AMERICAN WAYS AND CUSTOMS FOR THE RUSSIANS. BENTLEY INFORMED AGENT EDWARD W. BUCKLEY THAT SHE COULD AND WOULD, IF THE BUREAU SO DESIRED, INFORM "AL" THAT SHE IS NOW INTERESTED IN WORKING FOR THE RUSSIANS FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT AND BELIEVES THAT SHE COULD RETAIN THEIR CONFIDENCE. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY IS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT THE ST. GEORGE, ROOM SEVEN FIVE NINE, BROOKLYN, NY.

CONROY

WA ACK AND HOLD

NY R 3 WA

WFO ACK AND [illegible]

NY R 4 [illegible]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

174

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

34065

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 9:50 am, 11-8-45

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

SAC Hottel, WFO, called and stated he had anticipated some such Russian situation would arise; that the WFO is pretty well up on the situation here; and that he is sending over a letter today setting forth in detail what he thinks should be done in Washington. He stated they know most of these people; but that they do not know who "Al" is. He suggested that SA "Bud" Jones, who is familiar with most of the Russians here in Washington, go to NY and sit in on the interview and surveillance, so that he might identify "Al."

Mr. Hottel stated the Russian situation will probably require a special squad in the WFO such as they have for the Communists. He pointed out there are other lines they could suggest technicals on; and that he thought a technical should be put on Silvermeister (ph) immediately.

I told Mr. Hottel Mr. Tamm and I had discussed the matter of sending one of Agents from the WFO who are familiar with Russians to NY tomorrow afternoon if they might recognize "Al."; that Lish Whitson is going to sit in on the interview Saturday and I could see no reason why SA Jones could not stay up further interview.

12/15/87 3042 PWT/clm CV 75-1121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY Sp6 JA

RECORDED 65-56402

SERIAL 2

20 DEC 0 1945

9/14/87 SP6 JA/mc

FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN[illegible]
U S DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]
COMMUNICATIONS [illegible]

NOV 8 1945

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-22-83 BY SP6 bjr

TOAD. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL, IS - R. REFERENCE [illegible]
OF NOVEMBER EIGHT IN WHICH INFORMANT BENTLEY FURNISHED INFORMATION
ON SUBJECT "AL", A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT. FROM PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIO
FURNISHED BY BENTLEY CONCERNING ONE "AL" DISCLOSED IN REFERENCE TE[illegible]
TYPE, THIS OFFICE BELIEVES THIS "AL" NOT IDENTICAL WITH "AL" IN CON[illegible]
CASE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/6[illegible] BY SP6 bjr

RECORDED 65-56402-3

CONROY

END

HOLD PLS

NY R 2 WA

CC: Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 8 1945

34066

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/82 BY SP3CLG/QCL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY 3

WASH 1 WASH FIELD, 1 FROM NEW YORK 8 1-00 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

TOAD. RE: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL., INTERNAL SECURITY R

REFER FIVE I. S. ON NOVEMBER SEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE THE ABOVE MENTIONED SUBJ. VOLUNTARILY CAME TO THE NY FIELD DIVISION WHERE SHE FURNISHED INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE RING WITH WHICH SHE WAS FORMERLY AFFILIATED AND WHICH IS PRESENTLY OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY. SHE WAS INTERVIEWED FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT HOURS AND APPROXIMATELY SEVENTY PAGES OF INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM HER WHICH WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU ON NOVEMBER EIGHTH. THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF PERTINENT FACTS OF THE INFORMATION AS FURNISHED BY ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY. SHE STATED THAT SHE WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRADING AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, TWO ONE TWO FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, AND THAT SHE ALSO OPERATES A FIRM KNOWN AS WORLD TOURIST, INC., AT [illegible] ADDRESS. SHE STATED THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT SHE WAS IN [illegible] WITH JACOB N. GOLOS BY ONE F. BROWN WHO MAINTAINED AN OFFICE [illegible] FOUR FLOOR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS IN NYC. SOME [illegible] NINETEEN THIRTY-NINE WHEN WORLD TOURIST WAS UNDER INVESTIGATION [illegible] REGISTRATION ACT VIOLATION SHE SAID GOLOS CAME TO HER HOME [illegible] ABOUT THE INVESTIGATION AND ASKED PERMISSION TO DESTROY SOME [illegible] EVIDENCE IN HIS POSSESSION IN THE FIREPLACE [illegible]

65-56402-1

JUN 2

MARKED ORIGI

MAY 15 1975

TIME GOLOS DESTROYED A LARGE NUMBER OF THE RED COVER U.S. PASSPORTS WHICH SHE BELIEVED WERE USED FOR FACILITATING PEOPLE-S ENTRY INTO SPAIN. GOLOS ALSO SHOWED HER HIS GPU IDENTIFICATION CARD AND DESTROYED THIS ALONG WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH MISS BENTLEY COULD NOT DESCRIBE. IN NINETEEN FORTY-ONE GOLOS TOLD MISS BENTLEY THAT HE DESIRED TO ESTABLISH A SHIPPING FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORWARDING PACKAGES TO THE USSR. IN THIS CONNECTION HE WAS ABLE TO SECURE BACKING IN THE AMOUNT OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM EARL BROWDER AND FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS JOHN H. REYNOLDS PRESENTLY A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN THE U.S. ARMY. IT WAS HER OPINION THAT BROWDER AND REYNOLDS WERE TO BE REIMBURSED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EXCESS PROFITS OF THE FIRM. HOWEVER TO HER KNOWLEDGE THE PROFITS OF THE FIRM HAVE NEVER BEEN SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE A REIMBURSEMENT. SHE STATED THAT IN THE LATTER PART OF NINETEEN FORTY-ONE GOLOS TOLD HER THAT HE WAS BEING SURVEILLED BY AGENTS OF THE F. B. I. HE ATTRIBUTED THIS TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH A RUSSIAN AGENT OF ARMENIAN EXTRACTION WHO HAD RECENTLY BEEN ARRESTED IN THE U. S. FOR SECURING INFORMATION FROM THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND FORWARDING SAME TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. SHE S[illegible] THIS SURVEILLANCE ONLY LASTED FOR A MATTER OF A FEW MONTHS AT [illegible] IT APPARENTLY STOPPED. MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT ABOUT THIS TIME [illegible]

END PAGE TWO

100-5

BEGAN TO BE CONTACTED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN NYC WHO WOULD BRING HIM VARIED AND SUNDRY TYPES OF INFORMATION WHICH HE IN TURN WOULD PASS ON TO AN UNIDENTIFIED AGENT OF THE RUSSIANS. SHE CLAIMED THAT HER INFORMATION ON THIS WAS NOT [illegible] BECAUSE GOLOS DID NOT CONFIDE IN HER UNTIL JUST BEFORE HIS DEATH AND IT WAS NOT UNTIL AFTER HIS DEATH IN NINETEEN FORTY-THREE THAT SHE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH THE TYPE OF WORK IN WHICH GOLOS WAS ENGAGED. THE RUSSIANS KNEW FULLY THAT SHE KNEW MORE ABOUT GOLOS- AFFAIRS THAN SHE DID WERE THE PEOPLE WHO ADVISED HER OF ITS ACTIVITIES. SHE ADVISED THAT JUST PRIOR TO GOLOS- DEATH EARL BROWDER TURNED OVER TO GOLOS A NUMBER OF STRICT CONTACTS IN WASHINGTON, [illegible] WHO FURNISHED HIM INFORMATION FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FILES. THESE CONTACTS WERE MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST PARTY CELL MADE UP OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. THEY INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE: VICTOR PERLO, FORMERLY OF THE WPB AND FEA, DONALD WIGGINS, EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, EDWARD FITZGERALD, FORMERLY OF THE WPB AND FEA, [illegible] WILSON AND FORMER LAW PARTNER OF COLONEL DONOVAN OF OSS, JULIUS JOSEPH, FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD AND ASSIGNED TO THE SPANISH DIVISION OF OSS, [illegible] OSS, [illegible] COLUMNIST AND PRESENTLY PUBLICITY MANAGER OF [illegible] IN NYC, [illegible] HAL [illegible] LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION OF OSS, AND CHARLES KRAMER, FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH SENATOR KILGORE. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE GROUP SHE HAD ADVISED MISS BENTLEY OF ANOTHER GROUP ALSO ACTIVE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. WHICH INCLUDED [illegible] CAPTAIN WILLIAM LEMKE [illegible]

IN THE U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING ; W. GREGORY SILVERMASTER PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT, THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE AND PRESENTLY BELIEVED TO BE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MRS. W. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WIFE OF THE ABOVE, HARRY WHITE WHOM INFORMANT BELIEVES TO BE AN ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU, GEORGE SILVERMAN ORIGINALLY EMPLOYED IN THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD BUT NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY IN THE U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING, JOHN, LAST NAME UNKNOWN, EMPLOYED IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT POSSIBLY AS SECRETARY TO THE AFOREMENTIONED HARRY WHITE AND LAUGHLIN CURRY DESCRIBED BY THE INFORMANT AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S BRAIN TRUSTERS, FORMERLY A PROFESSOR IN CANADA AND NOW WITH THE FEA. MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT IN ADDITION SHE BELIEVED EACH OF THE ABOVE INDIVIDUALS TOOK CARE OF TWO OR THREE OTHER AGENTS UNKNOWN TO HER. SHE CONTINUED TO ADVISE THAT ULLMAN PROVIDED GOLOS WITH A GREAT QUANTITY OF AIR CORPS DATA AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THIS INCLUDED INFORMATION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AND SHE SPECIFICALLY STATED HE FURNISHED COPIES OF AN F. B. I. MONTHLY REPORT ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. ULLMAN HAD BEEN FURNISHED A CONTEX CAMERA BY GOLOS [illegible] WOULD TAKE THE DOCUMENTS FROM THE PENTAGON BUILDING TO THE HOME OF GREGORY SILVERMASTER WHERE HE WAS LIVING AND PHOTOGRAPH THEM IN THE BASEMENT ON ROLLS OF WHAT SHE BELIEVED TO BE THIRTY-FIVE MM FILM. HE WOULD THEN RETURN THE INTELLIGENCE REPORTS TO THE PENTAGON [illegible]

AND THE UNDEVELOPED FILMS WOULD BE GIVEN TO MISS BENTLEY ON STATED OCCASIONS WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON, D. C. AND RECEIVED THEM FROM ULLMAN AND THE SILVERMASTERS AT THEIR HOME. OTHER INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED SILVERMASTER GROUP WOULD ALSO BE PHOTOGRAPHED BY ULLMAN AND DELIVERED TO MISS BENTLEY IN THE SAME MANNER. PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF JACOB GOLOS, MISS BENTLEY WOULD TURN THESE FILMS OVER TO HIM AND SHE UNDERSTOOD THAT HE IN TURN TURNED THEM OVER TO AN AGENT OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF GOLOS, MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE WAS PLACED IN CONTACT WITH A WOMAN WHO SHE ONLY KNEW AS "CATHERINE". THEN AFTER GOLOS- DEATH CATHERINE CONTACTED HER AND TOLD HER THAT SHE WOULD TAKE HER AND INTRODUCE HER TO HER NEW BOSS. AT THIS TIME SHE MET A MAN IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "BILL", BUT WHOM SHE BELIEVED WAS ACTUALLY THE HUSBAND OF CATHERINE. BILL, SHE SATED, THEN ASKED HER FOR THE IDENTITY OF THESE CONTACTS MENTIONED ABOVE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. INFORMANT STATED THAT SHE REFUSED TO DIVULGE THESE AND INSTEAD REPORTED THIS DEMAND TO EARL BROWDER. AT FIRST BROWDER REFUSED TO ALLOW HER TO DIVULGE THESE NAMES TO BILL BUT AFTER A SHORT PERIOD DURING WHICH [illegible] BELIEVED BROWDER MADE SOME ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE RUSSIANS SHE WAS [illegible] TO TURN OVER THE IDENTITY OF THE WASHINGTON CONTACTS TO BILL. [illegible] MISS BENTLEY ADVISED SHE CONTINUED TO MAKE TRIPS TO WASHINGTON [illegible] SHE MET CAPTAIN ULLMAN AND MR. AND MRS. SILVERMASTER IN [illegible] OF THE LATTER. SHE REPORTED THAT THESE TRIPS WERE [illegible]

OF ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS AND THAT ULLMAN AND THE SILVERMASTERS PROVIDED HER WITH APPROXIMATELY FORTY ROLLS OF FILM ON EACH VISIT. THESE SHE REPORTED WERE THEN TURNED OVER TO THE AFOREMENTIONED "BILL". SHE REPORTED THAT IN OCTOBER NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR BILL WAS SUPPLANTED BY ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED TO HER ONLY AS "JACK" AND SHE CONTINUED TO BRING THE FILM FROM WASHINGTON TO HIM. BILL SHE REPORTED WAS THEN ASSIGNED TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE WAS IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SILVERMASTERS THUS ELIMINATING THE NECESSITY OF HER TRIPS TO THAT CITY AND SHE MADE HER LAST CONTACT WITH THAT GROUP IN OCTOBER NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR. SHE PRESUMES THAT THEY ARE STILL CARRYING ON THEIR ACTIVITIES AND BEING CONTACTED DIRECTLY BY BILL AND HIS WIFE, CATHERINE. IN THE SPRING OF NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, JACK INTRODUCED HER TO A NEW CONTACT IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "AL" AND SHE HAS NOT SEEN JACK SINCE THAT TIME. IT WAS HER OPIN[illegible] THAT JACK HAD RETURNED TO RUSSIA. IT WAS HER FURTHER OPINION THAT THIS NEW CONTACT WAS AN INDIVIDUAL OF MUCH HIGH RANK AND POSSIBLY AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON ONE OF HER [illegible] MEETINGS WITH AL HE TOLD HER THAT SHE HAD BEEN AWARDED THE ORDER [illegible] RED STAR AND IN FACT ACTUALLY [illegible] EXHIBITED THE DECORATION TO HER AND READ TO HER HER CITATION. [illegible] GIVEN TO HER FOR HER MERITOURIOUS WORK IN THIS ORGANIZATION. [illegible] TIME MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE [illegible] AL THAT SHE DES[illegible] OF THIS TYPE OF WORK AND TO GO AWAY. HE IN TURN ATTEMPTED TO [illegible]

END PAGE SIX

SEVEN [redacted]

[redacted] 933 9

HER TO STAY IN THE WORK BUT TO ENGAGE IN ANOTHER TYPE OF BUSINESS SUCH AS A HAT SHOP. IN FACT SHE STATED HE SUPPLIED HER WITH TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH WHICH SHE SAYS SHE STILL MAINTAINS IN THE SAFE OF THE WORLD TOURIST, INC. SHE STATED THAT IF THE BUREAU SO DESIRED SHE WOULD ALSO BE IN ATTENDANCE THIS MONTH FOR POSSIBLE TRACINGS. INFORMANT ADVISED THAT RECENTLY LEMUEL HARRIS, FINANCIAL DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY CAME TO HER AND DEMANDED THE RETURN OF THE FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR INVESTMENT ORIGINALLY MADE IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING BY EARL BROWDER. HARRIS THREATENED HER BY STATING THAT IF THE MONEY WAS NOT RETURNED HE WOULD "BLOW HER TO HELL". THE FACT OF HARRIS' VISIT WAS REPORTED TO BROWDER BY MISS BENTLEY AND HE TOLD HER IN EFFECT YOU CAN'T TELL WHAT THEY WILL DO DOWN THERE, THEY ARE A LOT OF FOOLS. SHE STATES THAT SHE HAS ALSO INFORMED [redacted] OF THIS DEMAND ON THE PART OF HARRIS BUT TO DATE HE HAS MADE NO ATTEMPTS TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT. MISS BENTLEY ADDS THAT HER NEXT APPOINTMENT WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED "AL" WAS TO TAKE PLACE AT SEVEN P. M., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER NINTH, NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, AT GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT, TWO SEVEN FOUR SEVENTH AVENUE, NYC. ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING PERFECTED WITH THE COOPERATION OF MISS BENTLEY TO HAVE FULL SURVEILLANCE COVERAGE OF THIS MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY AL. AL WILL THEN BE FULLY SURVEILLED AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D. C. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALSO BEEN PERFECTED WHEREBY MISS BENTLEY WILL BE REINTERVIEWED SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER TENTH, IN THIS OFFICE. FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON MISS BENTLEY, BUREAU REFER TO REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [redacted]

END PAGE SEVEN

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PAGE EIGHT 99310

PRICE DATED JANUARY EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY-TWO AT NYC, IN THE CASE OF WORLD TOURIST, INC., JACOB RAISIN, WITH ALIAS JACOB COLOS, ETAL, REGISTRATION ACT, ESPIONAGE - R. BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THIS OFFICE WHAT INFORMATION THEY HAVE IN ITS FILES TO ASSIST NEW YORK IN CONNECTION WITH SURVEILLANCE AND FURTHER INVESTIGATION. [redacted]

CONROY

34073

END

ACK A IN ORDER

WA NY R 1 WA

UFO NY R 1UFO

DISC

cc Mr

165

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 11-9-45

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
3-2-83

09234

You will recall that on the evening of November 7, 1945, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, an associate of the late Jacob Golos, a Soviet agent in New York, called at the New York Office of this Bureau and made disclosures regarding Soviet espionage activity in the United States. She was prompted in her disclosures by the fact that she was originally responsible to Earl Browder in connection with the operation of several groups of espionage agents, which groups had been taken over by the Soviets and neither she nor Browder had any further contact with them; secondly, she was being threatened by William Weiner and Lement Harris, prominent National figures in the Communist Party who were demanding from her the $15,000 originally invested by the Party through Browder in the company being operated by Colonel John H. Reynolds and Bentley, the United States Service and Shipping Corporation, a cover firm for Soviet activity primarily engaged in sending food packages to Europe. Thirdly, she is apparently afraid of the Soviet representatives with whom she is presently dealing and whose true identities she professes not to know. The fourth factor apparently is her current association and emotional interest in a mysterious individual using the name of Peter F. Heller, who may be an intelligence agent of the Army, OSS, the British or some other organization. U

Soviet Agents within the U. S. Government

Since 1941 the Bentley woman has been acting as a contact of Soviet espionage agents obtaining espionage information, documents and photographic film containing photographs of Government documents for transmittal originally to Earl Browder and more recently to Soviet representatives. U

The first group from which this espionage material is obtained in the Government includes Gregory Silvermaster, formerly with the Department of Agriculture and now employed by the Treasury Department. The photography of documents is done in the basement of his home by his wife Helen Silvermaster. Both the Silvermasters are Russian born naturalized American citizens. In the Silvermaster group are Captain William Ludwig Ullman, formerly in the U. S. Treasury Department, but now in the U. S. Army Air Corps with offices in the Pentagon Building. Ullman reportedly obtains data submitted to G-2 by the Bureau which is later referred to Air Corps Intelligence. This material is photographed and transmitted to the Soviets. This also includes the subversive summaries formerly prepared by this Bureau. Another in the Silvermaster group is George Silverman, one time with the Railroad Retirement Board and now a civilian employee in the War Department. U

165-364402-8

LN:LVO

TOP SECRET

SECRET

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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Classified by
Declassify on:

China on the part of Greenberg as being second-hand. He stated: "He (Greenberg) has never been there, and he hasn't been able to go because he is not a citizen. He should not be given a position of trust in the United States Government."

A highly confidential and reliable source reported that on May 29, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe were discussing possible and potential contacts for Jaffe, these contacts being employed in the United States Government or being closely affiliated with persons therein. Roth referred to John Service in a vague fashion, and thereafter Jaffe made the statement, "Yeah - I know that Lauchlin Currie always used to be interested." Roth stated, "Yeah. That's right." The exact meaning behind these expressions is not clear. It is entirely possible, however, that they were referring to Currie as being interested in the Chinese Communists and their welfare.

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Another [redacted] Harry Dexter White, [redacted] the Secretary of the Treasury. Lauchlin Currie, former Administrative Assistant to the President, is a contact of this particular group. [redacted] b7D

[redacted] SECRET

Another person in the Silvermaster group was Michael Greenberg, employed in the Foreign Economic Administration; Sonja Gold and her husband William Gold, both believed to be employed in the Treasury Department. (You may recall that of the aforementioned group working under Silvermaster, Greenberg, White and Currie were connected with the activities of Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al. Silvermaster and his wife came to the Bureau's attention in connection with the investigation of the Comintern Apparatus as possible contacts of the NKVD.)

The second group operating in Washington, D. C. was headed by Charles Kramer who has been an investigator and administrator for the Kilgore Senatorial Committee. Kramer is likewise an individual who first came to the Bureau's attention in connection with his possible NKVD connections through the Comintern Apparatus. In Kramer's group are Victor Perlo of the Foreign Economic Administration; Donald Wheeler of the Office of Strategic Services; Edward Fitzgerald of Foreign Economic Administration. Other individuals in Washington apparently connected with neither the Silvermaster or Kramer groups but also furnishing Government information to the Soviets were Robert Talbot Miller, the Third, formerly with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and now with the Department of State; Maurice Halperin, Office of Strategic Services; Helen Tenney, Office of Strategic Services; Julius J. Joseph, formerly with the Social Security Board and later with the Office of Strategic Services; Major Duncan Lee, a former member of Wild Bill Donovan's law office, who was also in Strategic Services; Mary Price, confidential secretary of Walter Lippmann who was later employed in some Government agency but is now publicity director for the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, New York City.

In addition to the foregoing there were certain individuals in New York with whom Golos dealt and with whom Bentley subsequently had contacts. One of these was Al[redacted] the author of "Saturday's [illegible]". Another was [illegible] Wadleigh, the editor of the Daily Worker.

Miss Bentley identified Theodore [illegible], business manager of the Russian publication "Soviet Russia Today", as an agent of Red Army Intelligence who is particularly close to her business associate Colonel John H. Reynolds who apparently holds a commission in the U.S. Army. She also identified Avrum Landy at Communist Party headquarters in New York City as an operator in the political section.

Inside Page

British Angles

Miss Bentley stated that in New York City a British intelligence agent was being run by Golos and the Russians. He was described as a friend of [illegible]

SECRET TOP SECRET

and very much in sympathy with the Communists and had given them information from the British Intelligence files. She read particularly a long copy of a Scotland Yard report on how to train men to be intelligence agents. She described him as a man who lived in the Bronx, whose last name began with "B" and his first name was something like Cedric or Cecil. She further identified him as a man whose wife had written a cook book. (U) ~~SECRET~~

Another individual possibly connected with the British was Peter Rhodes, a newspaperman whose mother was a British Intelligence agent during World War I. Rhodes apparently has been covering the war in the United Kingdom and in Africa. Bentley reports that the NKVD has lost touch with Rhodes and is attempting to establish contact with him at the present time. (U)

ACTION: In view of the above mentioned British angles I thought you might consider mentioning the British Intelligence agent, apparently in Stevenson's office, as well as the matter of Peter Rhodes to Sir William Stevenson when he calls upon you this afternoon. (U)

DATE: 11-8-43

[redacted]

MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

Note at the bottom of page 2 of the attached memorandum [redacted] references to a possible British angle in connection with the information currently being received in New York from the Bentley woman. In view of your meeting with Stephenson this afternoon, you may desire to make some reference to this [redacted]

Respectfully,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SIGN FOR DIRECTOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

Dictated to Stephenson and left with Miss Gandy

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/31/78 BY 5066

RECORDED 65-56747-8

JPC:MIP

November 16, 1945 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

9683

Sir William S. Stephenson
British Security Coordination
630 Fifth Avenue, Room 3606
New York 20, New York

Dear Sir William:

Reference is made to our conversation on November 9, 1945, regarding the disclosures made concerning Soviet Agents operating within the United States.

At the time of our conversation I advised that our informant in this matter indicated that a British Intelligence agent was being operated in New York by Jack Cohen, manager of World Tourists and of the United States Service and Shipping Corporation. Cohen came in November, 1943, and his espionage agents were thereafter taken over by Soviet representatives. This British agent was described by our source as a friend of Jack Cohen and as one who was very much in sympathy with the Communist movement. Our informant related that the individual in question had been recruited actually by V. I. Jerome, the head of "Public Affairs," the official organ of the Communist Party of the United States. The informant recalled reading a long story of a Scotland Yard report in New York concerning to by intelligence agents which had been furnished by this particular British agent.

The informant further stated that this man had given to the Soviets through Cohen information from the British Intelligence files.

The informant described this subject as living in the Bronx, and indicated that the individual's last name began with the initial [illegible] and that his first name sounded something like Cedric or Cecil. The informant further identified the subject as a man about [illegible] who had written a [illegible].

Another individual possibly of interest is [illegible] Peter Rhodes [illegible], who is known abroad, was a newspaperman there rather than a British Intelligence agent during World War I. According to this source, Rhodes has been covering the Greek war in the United Kingdom and in Middle East [illegible] the New York World with Rhodes and in attempting to [illegible] Africa, and that recently the New York World [illegible] had at the present time no [illegible] contact with him.

COPIES DESTROYED

JPC:MIP

In reference to the first individual described hereinbefore, I wish to advise that it has now been determined by this Bureau that the British agent in question is Cedric Belfrage who was employed by the British Security Coordination in New York City and who, according to information furnished by this organization on May 10, 1944, "voluntarily left our employment" on December 31, 1943.

Briefly, our files reflect that Belfrage was reported to have been a member of the Communist Committee for the Defense of Southern Political Prisoners, a signer of a petition to the President of the United States sponsored by the American Friends of Spanish Freedom, pleading for the lifting of the Arms Embargo against Spain, a sponsor of the American Peace Ship Mission which was reputed to be Communist dominated, and a delegate to the Fourth American Writers Congress in New York City which was held from June 6 to June 8, 1941. In addition, the information available to us indicates that in 1941, Belfrage was listed as an instructor in the School for Writers, sponsored by the League of American Writers. He was listed as a delegate to the State Conference on Civil Rights held on October 27, 1941, at San Francisco, California. The latter conference was sponsored by the California Civil Rights Congress and the Southern California Branch of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, both of which groups were reputedly controlled by the Communist Party.

The Peter Rhodes mentioned is believed to be identical with Peter Christopher Rhodes born in Manila, P.I., December 30, 1911, whose father was of German origin and whose mother reportedly was Abrahams, who was born in Reunion. Rhodes attended Oxford University in England from 1931 to 1936. Thereafter he was employed by the United Press in London, Paris, Moscow and Stockholm. Rhodes reportedly spent some time in the Soviet Union after the invasion of Norway by the Nazis. He then was assigned again to London.

The records of the Federal Communications Commission indicate that Peter Christopher Rhodes was Foreign Editor, National Defense Activities, Federal Communications Commission, London, England, as of December 1, 1943. It is known that he was stationed later in North Africa. In the fall of 1944, Rhodes was reportedly connected with the United States Office of War Information in London. His present location is not shown in the files of this Bureau.

Peter Christopher Rhodes is known to have been a contact of Jacob Coles in February, 1941. His wife was contacted by Madame Wallis, French Communist newspaper representative, in New York City, in April, 1945.

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CONFIDENTIAL

It would be appreciated, in the light of the information set forth above, if you would furnish us with a resume of all pertinent information in your possession concerning Dalfrage, as well as any additional data which may be available to you regarding Communist and Soviet contacts made by Peter Rhodes.

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director

CONFIDENTIAL

158

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Office Memorandum

TO: MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 3:20 pm, 11-9-45
JKM:lem

FROM: J. K. MUMFORD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SC 157

I called ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Division, and instructed him to have Agents F. L. Jones and John K. Allison proceed to NYC immediately to attend the meeting tonight in the above matter.

The Washington Field Division and the NY Field Division were both telephonically instructed to make a survey to see what the feasibility and desirability are of technical, physical and other investigative procedures in connection with the various people named in this case.

Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahan
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 bjs

RECORDED 65-56402-10

30 NOV 16 1945

EX-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6

9/14/57 SC 4W/mc

DEC 6 1945

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

160 ~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WGS:csh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/24/87 BY SP4 Lyne

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : Wm. G. Simon

DATE: 11/8/45

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY ... ON ...

Mr. J. J. Ryan of the NY Office called and advised that a teletype will be forwarded to the Bureau within an hour containing information of great interest to the Bureau, and Ryan wanted to make sure this teletype was brought to Mr. Mumford's attention the first thing in the morning.

ADDENDUM:

The teletype was received by me at 1:55 a.m., and I briefly informed Mr. Mumford of the urgent contents of the message at 7:40 a.m., notifying Mr. Whitson at 7:45 a.m. The main file on Bentley, 61-6328, has been pulled and notations made where information on her appears. In accordance with Mr. Whitson's instructions, the Files Section was requested to deliver to this office the index cards on all persons mentioned in this teletype, including all breakdowns on names. No clerks were available to check these cards, but Miss Lukenbill, file clerk who was due to go off duty at 8 a.m., volunteered to do this work.

65-56402-8

CLASSIFIED BY ... DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

NOV 9 1945

243

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-80 BY SP2 [illegible]

WASH 31 WASH FIELD 8 FROM NEW YORK [illegible] 10-31 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

TO [illegible] ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS. BY AL, ESP [illegible]

[illegible] BENTLEY EXPLAINED REGULAR MEETING WITH AL WAS SET FOR FOUR P.M. NOV

TWENTY-ONE FORTY-FIVE AT BICKFORDS RESTAURANT TWENTY-THIRD STREET

[illegible] OCCASION OF HER LAST MEETING WITH HIM ON OCTOBER TWENTY-F[illegible]

FIVE. SHE INDICATED SHE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TONIGHTS MEE[illegible]

[illegible] SHE IS POSITIVE SHE WILL SEE AL NOVEMBER TWENTY-ONE FORTY-F[illegible]

[illegible] BENTLEY INTERVIEW CONTINUED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible]

DEC 6 1951

[illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Office Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

JKM:ems

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : Mr. J. K. Humfor

DATE: 11/10/45

Call received 11:33 am

SUBJECT: Communist Party Meeting - 11/9/45

I received a call from Special Agent Ryan in New York City to the effect that there was no meeting and that our informant (girl) was not disappointed, stating that it was not a definite appointment but thought he might come as the New York teletype to the Bureau indicated. She does have a definite telephone queerm for the 21st. Ryan stated that the two agents had arrived from Washington for the purpose of identifying the contact and wondered if should remain since the next meeting won't be until the 21st. He was advised that should return. He advised that he desired that they read the statement and try to identify some of the names and would give them an extra copy to bring back for a f check for all available information.

He was advised that this should be done so that they would have a copy for their files. I advised that we had a squad of men working on file checks for them and when it is completed, they would be furnished with a copy of the summary that is made.

Memo to Director 11/10/45

RECORDED 65-56462-12

31 NOV 28 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/13/83 BY SP6 [illegible]

70 DEC 6 1945

69

[redacted]

[redacted]

WASHINGTON 2 AND WASHINGTON FIELD. FROM NEW YORK 10 8-55 PM

[redacted]

TOPIC: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, WAS, ETHEL, ESPIONAGE R. ATTENTION

SA, WFO AND. INTERVIEW OF BENTLEY TODAY REVEALS FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS

INVOLVED IN [redacted] OTHER ACTIVITIES--JOSEPH [redacted], NATIVE BORN [redacted]

FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH HEMISPHERE MAGAZINE AND BELIEVED TO BE PRESENT-

LY RESIDING WASHINGTON, DC.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, FORMERLY WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT IN CHINA AND ALSO

BELIEVED TO BE WITH FBA IN LISBON, PORTUGAL. THIS INDIVIDUAL MEMBER

OF SILVERMASTER UNIT.

WILLIAM REMINGTON, EMPLOYED FORTY TWO-FORTY THREE, STATISTICAL DIVISION

[redacted] AND INDICATED AS BEING CONTACT OF GOLOS

HERMAN REDNOST SAYS TO BE A FRIEND OF REMINGTONS AND EMPLOYED CIA

PRESS DIVISION. TRAVELED TO MOSCOW AND MEXICO ON PULITZER PRIZE AND

BELIEVED RESIDING IN WASHINGTON DC AT PRESENT.

EUGENE DISS, BELIEVED TO [redacted] OFFICER IN STATE DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON DC

AND MAJOR MADDEN OF PENTAGON BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC, WHO ACCORDING

TO BENTLEY, [redacted] SAVE INFORMATION TO WALTER

HAROLD GLASSER, A MEMBER OF THE FIRST EXPT UNIT IS BELIEVED TO BE OR WAS

[redacted] EMPLOYED BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND WHO IS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING

[redacted]

[redacted]

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRENTON WOODS AND OTHER SUCH MEETINGS

LAZEN SIZE, A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN FILM BOARD AND ALSO A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN CONSUL GENERALS OFFICE WHO IS NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN CANADA BUT WHO, IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE, GAVE POLITICAL INFORMATION TO BENTLEY

SOLLESNINSKY, EMPLOYED BY UNRRA, RECALLED BY BENTLEY AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE PERLO GANG, BUT SHE DOES NOT HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON.

GRACE CREUNICH, BELIEVED TO HAVE RECRUITED PEOPLE FOR GOLOS

V. J. JEROME, WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A BRITISH AGENT "CECIL" FOR GOLOS. INTERROGATION OF BENTLEY CONTINUES.

CONROY

END

WA 84 B 2 PM

NY R 2 WA

WFO AS

WFO R1 NY

DATE: November 10, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

For your information, NB contact occurred last night in New York in connection with the current interest of Elizabeth T. Bentley relative to the Soviet espionage ring. Her original contact with FBI was scheduled to [illegible] Also, she received oral word [illegible] to make the contact last night and accordingly she stated the meeting will take place on November 21st. We will, of course, cover it at that time.

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

NOV 1 1946

99290

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-02-83 BY

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

BASE RE ELIZABETH BENTLEY

HAS BEEN IN INTERVIEWING BENTLEY CONCERNING THE THIRTY-ONE PAGE
STATEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU. SOME
CORRECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THIS STATEMENT WHICH SHE HAS SIGNED
PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THIS STATEMENT SHOWING CORRECTIONS BEING FORWARDED
WARDEN TO BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FILE WITH. ADDITIONAL NAMES
MENTIONED BY BENTLEY FURNISHED BUREAU BY TELETYPE EARLIER TODAY
BENTLEY WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TOMORROW BUT WILL BE
INTERVIEWED ON THE AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWELVE
FORTY FIVE

RECORDED

WASH FILE SAC TO BE ADVISED

19 NOV 30 1946

ACK AND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE BY

NOV 1 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-27-75 BY SP2 34063

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 11-12-45

DIRECTOR AND [illegible] URGENT

[illegible] BENTLEY, WHO IS [illegible]

WHEN INTERVIEWED TODAY INDICATED THAT MEAN ROSENBERG WAS RESIDING IN

WASHINGTON, D.C. AND WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF A DIVISION OR SECTION

[illegible] WAS [illegible] A MEMBER OF THE PERLO GANG. SHE ALSO

STATED THAT [illegible] NINETEEN FORTY TWO OR NINETEEN FORTY THREE A GROUP OF

ENGINEERS [illegible] WERE GATHERING SUBMARINE DATA HAD ORGANIZED A COMPANY

IN NORFOLK, [illegible] FOR THIS PURPOSE. DURING THIS PERIOD ONE

OF THIS GROUP [illegible] WHEN IN NEW YORK WOULD TELEPHONE MISS BENTLEY AT HER

HOME IN ORDER TO CONTACT GOLOS. BENTLEY HAS NO FURTHER IDENTIFYING

DATA CONCERNING THIS GROUP OF ENGINEERS. BENTLEY IS BEING INTERVIEWED

AT THE PRESENT TIME FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A MORE COMPLETE AND

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF HER BACKGROUND, HER ACTIVITIES WITH THE

COMMUNIST PARTY, AND HER ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES. SHE WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE

FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER FIFTEENTH. IT IS NOT

POSSIBLE TO INTERVIEW HER DURING THE DAY BECAUSE SHE IS IN CHARGE OF A

[illegible] AND SUPPLY COMPANY AND CANNOT GET AWAY AND STILL

[illegible] INTERVIEWS FOR THE EVENINGS OF THE THIRTEENTH AND

FOURTEENTH. [illegible] IS NOT BELIEVED WISE TO BREAK HER REGULAR ROUTINE [illegible]

[illegible] INDICATED THAT SHE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE INTERVIEW

151

34064

PAGE TWO

DAYS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY NOVEMBER SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH AND IN THE EVENT SHE CANNOT BE INTERVIEWED BEFORE THAT TIME IT IS FELT [illegible] COMPLETE STORY WILL BE OBTAINED FROM HER ON THE EVENING OF THURS. NOVEMBER SEVENTEENTH.

CONROY

JACKLE

RE

NYC R [illegible] WFOKO

QNBSKP

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd

DATE: Nov. 12, 1948

FROM: R. W. Bachman

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, was, et al;
Espionage-R

Reference is made to the teletype sent at 7:32 PM today from New York to the Bureau putting forth an interview with Miss BENTLEY and advising that she was being interrogated further for background information. In accordance with the request of Supervisor WHITSON and with your approval I telephoned the New York office and spoke with MA STERLING DONAHOE to ascertain if they had developed any further information regarding HISS of the State Dept. He stated that Miss BENTLEY had requested to go home shortly after reference teletype was sent and that no additional information had been obtained. This matter will be further developed the next time she is interviewed.

RECOMMENDATION:

I recommend that this be routed to Supervisor Whitson for his information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/82 BY SP6 bJA

INDEXED 65-56402-16

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NOV 15 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 bJA

20 DEC 6 1948

FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 13 1946
TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY TELETYPE SLIP (S) OF
DATE 11-20-83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TOP SECRET

CONF WASH 14 AND WASH FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 13 4-44 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 3-2-83

BASE. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS., ET AL. ESPIONAGE R. REFERENCE NY JELETYPE TO WFO AND BUREAU NOVEMBER NINTH, FORTY FIVE, WHICH INDICATES PRE-ARRANGED MEETING BETWEEN BENTLEY AND "AL" FOR AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWENTY FIRST, FORTY FIVE. ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING THIS CASE AT PRESENT TIME INDICATES THAT THE SUBJECTS CONTACT "AL" IS RESIDING IN WASHINGTON DC. IN VIEW OF CONTEMPLATED MEETING NOVEMBER TWENTY FIRST NO OPEN INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE IN THIS INVESTIGATION IN THE NY AREA AND IT IS STRONGLY SUGGESTED THAT ANY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY WFO IN CONNECTION WITH THE NUMEROUS SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE BE HANDLED IN AS DISCREET A MANNER AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE UNKNOWN CONTACT "AL" FROM LEARNING OF ANY PENDING INVESTIGATION OF THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE WHICH MIGHT PRECLUDE HIS COMING TO NY TO MEET THE INFORMANT AND THUS DEPRIVE US OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF LEARNING THIS INDIVIDUALS IDENTITY.

CONROY

END

ACK IN ORDER

NY W 14 WA

RECORDED 65-56402-17

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/24/87 BY SC/CB/A

EX-47

19 NOV 30 1946

DEC 6 1946

TOP SECRET

147

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

STATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY PORTFOLIO SLIP (S) OF

DATE TOSIMP 65-14603 2-20 83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

November 13, 1945

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Transmitted by
Declassify on: OADR

Director, FBI

Re: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, with aliases, et al;
ESPIONAGE - R

#15-1181

Dear Sir:

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY

On November 10, 1945 Miss BENTLEY read the statement that she had previously furnished concerning her activities and signed same. Particular reference is made to page 7 of this statement, where the Informant indicates that GOLOS obtained mail from FRED ROSE, who became an MP in Canada.

She was interrogated further in this regard and she now recalls that at about this time she was residing at 18 Grove Street, New York City. She placed this particular time in either 1942 or 1943, at least while she was still in contact with GOLOS and before he died. She further recalled that during this time she received mail from FRED ROSE, one TIM BUCK and WINSTON BURDETT. The mail that she received from these individuals was in fact for JACOB GOLOS, and she indicated that when these letters arrived she would turn them over to GOLOS. She stated that she never examined these letters and is not familiar with their contents, and further stated that GOLOS never apprised her of the nature of the correspondence he received from these three individuals.

Miss BENTLEY at this time could give no further identifying data concerning FRED ROSE or TIM BUCK, but did recall that WINSTON BURDETT is presently employed by one of the large broadcasting hook-ups. He is believed to be a commentator located somewhere in Europe and is heard daily on the "News Around the World" program that is on the air each morning between 8:00 and 8:15 A.M.

Efforts are being made to obtain additional information concerning WINSTON BURDETT through contacts of the New York Field Office. However, it is suggested that th[redacted] may have information concerning the three above-mentioned individuals that may have some bearing or pertinence to the instant investigation.

4(b)(1)(a) b7D

[redacted]

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

E. E. Conroy

CONROY, RECORDING

65-56402-18

INDEXED 2 NOV 26

SECRET

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

146

CC-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-22-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

transmit the following message:

[redacted]

ATTENTION [redacted] DURING THE COURSE OF INVESTIGATION OF [redacted]

IN THE U.S. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT MRINA [illegible] PROPERTY OF [illegible]

ELIZABETH MARTINEZ, [illegible] AND MAIL, SENT FOR POSTAGE NATIONAL [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] STREET, [illegible] AT THIS ADDRESS [illegible]

[illegible] AND THE MAIL, [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] IN THE [illegible] AREA [illegible] [illegible] CONTACT [illegible]

[illegible] FOREIGN [illegible] FOR INFORMATION [illegible]

SECRET

Classified by SP6 [illegible]
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-22-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

TELETYPE

[redacted]

WASH 7 [illegible] FROM NE [illegible]

DIRECTOR AND [illegible] URGENT

[redacted]

[redacted]

144

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TGS:NRL
65-14603

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 16, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

Elizabeth Bentley 99337

There are enclosed two mug and two full length photographs of ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY which were taken in the New York Field Office on November 10, 1945.

There are also enclosed two passport photographs of ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY.

6 Enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-2-83 BY SAB
9/17/87 SAB/TMR
#246,845
3042 FOIA/Clerc 12/15/87 #CV 75-1121

RECORDED & INDEXED

165-56402-2

FBI
25 NOV 15 1945

X-47

EX-47

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director DATE: November 19, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT : ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

CONFIDENTIAL

According to the information furnished by the informant, Elizabeth Bentley, the individual in Washington who had worked for Jacob Golos in Russian Espionage for the longest period of time was Robert Talbott Miller, III, an employee of the Department of State. It is known that Miller is a contact of numerous individuals of Communist and Russian backgrounds, and that his wife is in regular touch with suspected agents of the NKVD. He is likewise a known contact of several of the individuals mentioned by the informant in this case as being Soviet Espionage Agents.

You will recall that Gregory Silvermaster in Washington, D. C. is the head of one of the Espionage groups operating here, and that Charles Krasner is the head of the other large organized Espionage group operating here.

[redacted]

It is further respectfully suggested that you authorize reinstallation of the technical surveillance on Robert Talbott Miller, III, inasmuch as this Bureau has received authorization from the Attorney General in the past for technical surveillance on him, and as he had such a technical in effect in the past, it is felt that an additional authorization from the Attorney General in this instance is unnecessary and that your authorization will of course be sufficient.

I CONCUR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RECORDED INDEXED ENCLOSURE 165-56402-21

F B I

32 NOV 19 1945

We shall hear from you

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

142

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: November 15, 1945

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated November 14, 1945 [redacted]

Pursuant to your authorization, the attached memorandum has been prepared to the Attorney General requesting a technical surveillance on [redacted]

Attachment

JPC:MIP

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2 DAB/BAC ON 11/16/87 # 846,848

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~ DATE 5-26-83 BY SP2 [illegible]

65-56402-21

F B I

RECORDED 32 NOV 19 1945

DEC 6 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

FROM : D. M. LADD

DATE: 4:30 pm, 11-15-45
DML:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Miss Holmes

I called ASAC Donegan, NYC, and advised him the Director had designated him to be in charge of a special assignment to handle all phases of the Bentley case, both New York and Washington, et al. He was instructed to discuss the matter with Mr. Conroy and arrange to get relieved of his other work, so he could get started on this matter. He was advised to see as soon as he took over what in the way of a special squad he would need, to take over and follow any and all of the surveillances around Washington and elsewhere.

Mr. Donegan stated he would make appropriate arrangements to take over this assignment.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 [illegible]
9/15/67 SPG [illegible] #246,545
12/16/87 SP42 PWT/clm # CV 75-4121

RECORDED 65-56402-28
INDEXED
19 NOV 20 1945

DEC 6 1945

NOV 12

140

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JEH:RDP

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 15, 1945

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

2:50 PM

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

99233

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan called from New York and advised that the informant has $2000 she is willing to turn over to the New York Office. I advised Mr. Donegan to accept the money since she is willing.

Mr. Donegan inquired about Mr. Whitson going to New York to talk to the informant, and I stated it did not seem necessary until they get a complete summary. Mr. Donegan advised they are taking another statement from Bentley which will be finished about Sunday and consideration might then be given to having Mr. Whitson going to New York to talk to Bentley.

Mr. Donegan stated they have been reviewing their files on each of the names mentioned and, since the Bureau is also doing this, he thought it was a duplication of effort. I advised Mr. Donegan that the Bureau is preparing a memorandum setting out the results of this review and copies will be furnished the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 Bia
9/15/87 SP6 Bia
12/16/91 3442 PWT/Clm #65-11861

RECORDED 165-56402-23
E B
31 NOV 20 1945

X-8

0051988

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

November [illegible], 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: GREGORY SILVERMASTER

Information recently received from a source believed to be reliable indicates that the captioned individual, a Government employee, a naturalized citizen of the United States and a resident of the District of Columbia, is the head of an espionage group operating in this area on behalf of the Soviet Union.

In the light of this information, it is urgently recommended that, for the purpose of identifying additional espionage agents, you authorize the installation of a technical surveillance on the residence of Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone Emerson [illegible].

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:MIP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83

65-56402-24

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 5 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:53 pm
DATE 11-16-45

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

[illegible]

ELIZABETH [illegible] with alias, Elizabeth [illegible]
Sherman, JOSEPH [illegible], MICHAEL [illegible]
with alias [illegible], [illegible]
JOHN [illegible], GEORGE [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] CAPTAIN [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AND FIELD OFFICES
[illegible]
[illegible] (5) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] failed to meet Murphy at Columbia's Restaurant on 11/9/45; next meeting scheduled for 11/21/45 in N.Y.C. Background and employment information [illegible] relative to [illegible] obtained from Vassar, Columbia, and Macy's Department Store not [illegible]. JOSEPH [illegible] arrived U.S.A. 2/17/37 but believed to have since returned to Europe. MICHAEL [illegible] presently residing 49 W. 53rd St., N.Y.C. [illegible] presently in Cairo, Egypt as [illegible] correspondent for Columbia Broadcasting [illegible]

[illegible] The title of this case containing only the names of individuals who are believed to be closely connected with this investigation at this time. [illegible] as this investigation progresses in the [illegible] of this case will, of course, necessarily have to be made. [illegible] of JACOB [illegible], with aliases [illegible], [illegible] Ralph [illegible] has not been indicated in the [illegible] of this case as [illegible] indicated that this individual died of natural causes in November [illegible]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Tracy

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

65-57402-25

(5) - Bureau (Special Delivery)
2 - Washington Field
1 - New York

COPIES DESTROYED: [illegible]

COPIES DESTROYED: [illegible]

SECRET

SECRET

NY 65-[illegible]

This investigation is based on an interview had with ELIZABETH TOWNSEND BENTLEY in the New York Field Office on November 7, 1945, during which interview she divulged information concerning her connection with the Communists of the United States of America and also certain information concerning her activities as well as the activities of other individuals in the Russian espionage ring in the United States. As a result, at the conclusion of this interview, a summary teletype was transmitted to the Bureau and a thirty-one page statement which was obtained from Miss BENTLEY was subsequently delivered to the Bureau. [illegible]

On November 10, 1945, Miss BENTLEY was reinterviewed, at which time she read over the above mentioned thirty-one page statement, made some changes therein, and signed the same. A photostatic copy of the signed statement noting the changes has been forwarded to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office.

On the occasion of Miss BENTLEY'S first interview, she advised that she had a scheduled meeting with the individual AL, who is her present contact, at 7 P. M. on the night of November 9, 1945 at GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT which is located on the corner of 26th Street and Seventh Avenue in New York City. It was suggested to Miss BENTLEY that she keep this prearranged meeting in order that the individual AL might be identified by agents of this office. She agreed to do so. A preliminary survey was made of GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT, and it was deemed advisable to place Special Agents Edward W. Buckley and Donald M. Jardine, who previously interviewed Miss BENTLEY and who knew her identity, at a table in the restaurant which commanded a good view of the rest of the tables. It might be pointed out that GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT is a large well known Italian eating house and will comfortably handle approximately three hundred people. The location of the restaurant is in the lower section of the New York Fur district and is surrounded by large loft and office buildings, and is midway between the busy Black 23rd Street and Seventh Avenue section and the Pennsylvania Station, Governor Clinton and Pennsylvania Hotels at 31st Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

In order to afford proper coverage in the event that this anticipated meeting materialized, Special Agents Charles M. Larman, Nicholas M. [illegible], Henry Martin, Joseph Gurney, Lawrence Spillane, and the writer stationed themselves at inconspicuous but strategic locations in the vicinity of this restaurant.

In accordance with Miss BENTLEY'S prearranged plan, she left the office of the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY located at 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City at approximately 6:30 P. M. and proceeded on foot to GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT. She waited in the small foyer just off the entrance of

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the restaurant until approximately 7:30 P. M., at which time she sat down at a table and had her dinner. She remained in the restaurant until 8:30 P. M. However, during this time, she was not observed to have been approached by anyone, and it was quite apparent by this time that AL did not intend to make his appearance.

She left the restaurant at approximately 8:35 P. M. and as prearranged, contacted Special Agents Edward M. Buckley and the writer. She stated that she had met her contact AL in New York City on October 24, 1945 at which time he indicated to her that he would meet her at 4:30 P. M. on the afternoon of November 21, 1945 at BICKFORD'S RESTAURANT on 23rd Street, New York City. She stated, however, that on November 5, 1945 she contacted MRS. JOSEPH ELSON in an effort to arrange a meeting at GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT for the night of November 9, 1945. In explaining this, she stated that the ELSON Woman has a contact she, on one previous occasion, was able to get in touch with for BENTLEY'S, contact AL when she, BENTLEY, wanted to see him. She stated that she used this means in attempting to have a meeting with AL prior to their definitely set date which is, of course, November 21, 1945. She intimated, however, that she had experienced trouble in seeing any of her contacts; namely, JACK, BILL, or AL at any time other than a date which was set by one of these men. She did not appear to be disappointed in not seeing AL on this occasion and stated that she was quite positive that she would meet him as prearranged on November 21, 1945.

Special Agents Floyd L. Jones and John Alson of the Washington Field Office, which agents were indicated as being familiar with a great number of the subject of Communist and Russian espionage cases in the Washington Field Office, arrived at the vicinity of the surveillance of GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT on the evening of November 9, 1945. The purpose of the presence of these agents was to determine, if possible, whether they could identify the unknown AL in the event he might make his appearance. These agents were so stationed that they were not involved in the surveillance of this restaurant. It was planned that in the event AL showed up that they could observe this individual subsequent to his leaving the restaurant.

On November 10, 1945 MRS. BENTLEY was again interviewed concerning her activities at which time she mentioned numerous other individuals who were possibly involved in the ramifications of this investigation. These names were furnished to the Bureau by teletype dated November 10, 1945.

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Miss BENTLEY was unavailable for interview on November 11, 1945 in view of previous commitments of a social nature, and it was not believed advisable to interfere with her previous commitments as to do so might endanger her value as an informant in this investigation. It is also to be pointed out that Miss BENTLEY has a full time job at the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY as well as some duties that she performs at WORLD TOURIST, INCORPORATED, and she was likewise not available during the day. However, on November 12, 1945, the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY closed their offices at 3 P. M., and she was interviewed on the afternoon and evening of this date.

In view of the tremendous amount of information that this woman has in her possession and the extended period over which these activities have taken place, it was believed desirable to start a new statement setting forth in greater detail her activities and to place these activities in a more chronological order and to clear up some of the more general statements that she made as is set forth in her statement of November 8, 1945. This procedure is being followed, and she will be interviewed on the evening of November 15, 1945; all day Saturday, November 17, 1945; and Sunday, November 18, 1945. It is believed that by November 18, 1945 a full, complete, and detailed statement of her activities, as well as those of the persons she has mentioned as being connected in this investigation, will be completed.

In compiling the present statement from Miss BENTLEY, no effort is being made to question her concerning any known Communists or suspected espionage agents. This statement will, therefore, consist of only the voluntary statements made by Miss BENTLEY and, of course, as many details as possible concerning the individuals that she mentions in connection therewith.

In view of the anticipated meeting between the unknown AL and Miss BENTLEY on November 21, 1945, it was not believed desirable to conduct any open investigations relative to any of the individuals that she mentioned who are believed to be presently residing in the New York Field Division's territory. However, in an effort to determine the veracity of Miss BENTLEY'S statements some investigation was conducted concerning her background, and attempts were also made to further identify and locate some of the individuals that she mentioned.

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[redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Joseph E. Condon at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Miss JULIA BACON, Recordant at Vassar College, made available the records concerning ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, and the following information was obtained therefrom:

The subject attended Vassar College from September, 1926 to June, 1930, when she graduated with an AB degree. The records indicated that she was born January 1, 1908 and during the four years at Vassar College, she had residence addresses in Rochester, New York at 1706 East Avenue and 64 Rutgers Street. While at Vassar College, the subject majored in the following languages: Italian, French, and English.

The Register for Vassar College of February, 1939 indicated that the subject was at that time residing with or care of Doctor Henry Terrill at Kent, Connecticut. This Register also indicated that she studied at the University of Perugia during the summer of 1931 and also took an MA degree in language at Columbia University in New York City in 1935.

Miss BACON also made available to the writer a record which indicated that the subject taught language at Foxcroft School in Middleburg, Virginia during the year 1931. There was a letter on file from the principal of this school, a Miss CHARLOTTE M. NOLAND, certifying that the subject was entered as a very competent teacher. The records at Vassar College further indicated that while attending this school during the years 1926 - 1930, the subject had no known academic interest other than grammar and dramatic production.

In conclusion, Miss JULIA BACON made efforts to locate members of the faculty at Vassar College who might have known the subject while she was attending there, but these efforts were in vain and it was impossible to locate any further records or any individuals who could furnish additional information concerning the subject.

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The following investigation was performed by Special Agent [illegible] P. Gaffney.

The records of the Graduate School, Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway, New York City, were furnished by [illegible] WILLS, of the registrar's office. These records reflected the following:

ELIZABETH TURRILL BENTLEY entered the Graduate School of Columbia University in SEPTEMBER, 1932, and attended the University through the summer of 1933, reentered in September of 1934 and continued until February, 1935. She registered in September, 1935, and withdrew on October 4, 1935. The record further reflected that she had received an A. B. degree from Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1930. She had previously taught school at Middlebury, Virginia, and also attended Ficrence University, Florence, Italy. She received a master's degree on February 27, 1935. At that time the title of her thesis was "Il Bel Gherardino." Her parent or guardian was listed as CHARLES B. BENTLEY. ELIZABETH BENTLEY was born on January 1, 1908, at New Milford, Connecticut. Her home address was given in care of Dr. H. S. TURRILL, Kent, Connecticut. Her residence address in New York City on March 1, 1933, was given as the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, and her permanent address at 15 Appleby Road, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

The records at Teachers' College, Columbia University, under application No. 91000, reflected that subject ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY applied for a master's degree under the name of ELIZABETH TURRILL BENTLEY. The record reflected that she was born on January 1, 1908, of Anglo Saxon race, nationality American, home address in care of Dr. HENRY TURRILL, Kent, Connecticut, present address as of January 28, 1935, 431 Riverside Drive, New York City. Dr. HENRY TURRILL was listed as her uncle and he resided at Kent, Connecticut. She stated that she had previously attended Columbia University from 1932 to 1933 and 1934 to 1935, specializing at Teachers' College in history, Spanish and "Ed. Sociology." Previous academic training was set out as follows:

East High School, Rochester, New York, 1923 to 1926;

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, 1926 to 1930, receiving an A. B. degree in June of 1930;

Columbia University, 1932 to 1935, receiving an M. A. degree in February, 1935;

Florence, Italy, University of Florence, 1933 to 1934.

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NY 65-14603

Under teaching experience she listed Middlebury, Virginia, September, 1930, to June, 1932, teaching Italian, French and English. A photograph of the subject was on file. Her general average at Vassar was C plus.

Another application in the file reflects that subject resided at 1272 Amsterdam Avenue and that she taught at Foxcroft High School, Middleburg, Virginia, from 1930 to 1932. There was a further notation in the record that on March 26, 1936, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY resided at 620 West 116th Street.

A review of the daily newspaper entitled "The Spectator," published by the students at Columbia University, under date of October 17, 1935, reflected the following caption: "Columbia Student Refused Loan, Charges Discrimination by Officials of Casa Italiana." Under this caption it was set forth that ELIZABETH BENTLEY entered Columbia University in the fall of 1932 to study for her Master of Arts degree in Italian. She had applied for a student loan to study sociology. This loan was refused and ELIZABETH BENTLEY criticized this refusal as having been caused because of her anti-Fascist activities at Columbia. She had criticized the Fascist methods of teaching in Italy. It was set forth that Professors PREZZOLINI and BIGONGIARI had recommended her for an exchange fellowship, but she could not go through with this because of the refusal of a loan. The article further stated that she was a member of the AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

The records of the Personnel Division of Macy's Department Store reflected that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY was employed by Macy's from June 13, 1937, to September 11, 1937, as a counselor at Camp Isida, located in upstate New York. She was reemployed from October 22, 1937, to December 23, 1937, as a telephone operator. She listed her previous employer as Brooklyn Institute, New York, where she did publicity work from December, 1936, to March, 1937. In October, 1937, her home address was given as 335 West 84th Street, and a previous address for a period of eight years was given as 562 West 113th Street. Another address listed was 445 West 124th Street, where she stated she resided for one year. She listed her educational background as Columbia University, seven years. Her work was satisfactory.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, 393 7th Avenue, New York, reflected that on October 18, 1934, the Waterbury Credit Office received the following information:

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, care of HENRY TURRILL, her age approximately

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[illegible] twenty-seven, business address Columbia University, [illegible] within income, and home by business address of [illegible] Washington, D. C. [illegible] stated that she was a student since September, 1936, at Columbia University and had previously graduated from Vassar. The record showed previous employment at Foxcroft School, Middleburg, Virginia, income from father's estate in cash and investments and previous residences in Poughkeepsie, Washington, Pittsburgh, Italy and New York City. It was stated that she had attended the University of Glasgow for one year.

[illegible] advised that the United States Service and Shipping Corp. was chartered under the laws of New York on February 20, 1941, with a capital investment of $50,000.00. The purpose was a parcel shipping agency. ELIZABETH BENTLEY was listed as vice-president, secretary and acting president. GRACE F. (Mrs. JOHN H.) REYNOLDS was listed as vice-president. Directors were the officers and CHARLES S. RANNERMAN.

JOHN HAZARD REYNOLDS, 825 Fifth Avenue, fifty-seven, married, native born, stated that he originally came from Albany, New York, in 1906 and shortly thereafter became a member of a brokerage firm of EFFINGHAM, LAWRENCE & COMPANY and held membership in the New York Stock Exchange. During World War I he entered the United States Army and was stationed at Washington, D. C., on the general staff in the offices of the Director of Finance. After his discharge he associated himself with the BELLVILLE SHOE COMPANY, INC., and the GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK. He was later associated with GILLMAN & REYNOLDS until this firm wound up its business in 1924. From then on he managed the family affairs, which consisted principally of real estate owned by his late mother, MARY L. HAYS, which real estate was located on Long Island. His wife is reported to be a member of the FLEISCHMAN family of New York. In 1942 he entered the United States Army and became a colonel. His wife, GRACE F. REYNOLDS, acted as vice-president. ELIZABETH BENTLEY, thirty-seven, was the active manager of the concern. She declined financial background. MAX [illegible] SPECTOR, an accountant, was formerly assistant treasurer, but was reported to have severed his connections with the firm. CHARLES S. RANNERMAN, an attorney, was associated with the firm of CLARK, CHASE & KILLE, 120 Broadway.

Method of operation—this concern was a package agency for [illegible] packages to Soviet Russia and collecting duties and fees for the Soviet government. It was the sole agent for IN TOURIST AGENCY, New York City. It was also an agent for the transfer of moneys to Soviet Russia. This concern rents quarters on the nineteenth floor of a twenty-floor office building. Banking facilities—CHASE NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue Branch. This information is as of 1945.

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On page II, paragraph 7 of the original statement, informant refers to an individual named CEDRIC or CECIL, allegedly a Britisher and attached to British Intelligence. Informant describes this individual as a friend of BROWDER and as sympathetic with the Communists and states that he gave the Communists information from British Intelligence files.

In subsequent conversations with the informant, this individual was identified to Special Agent THOMAS G. SPENCER as CEDRIC WELFRACE. A check of the indices in the New York office reflects that the correct spelling of this name is CEDRIC WELFRACE, and the following information concerning him was obtained:

[redacted]

(S)

The Bureau letter above referred to enclosing copies of the letter from Admiral TRAIN requested the New York office to obtain information relative to the status and activities of CEDRIC WELFRACE.

New York letter to the Bureau dated November 3, 1942, and captioned

[redacted]

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[redacted]

It may be pointed out that Mr. STEPHENSON advised Mr. Foxworth at this time that he would like to discuss the matter here referred to with the Director personally, and it is possible that such a discussion was entered into and that the Bureau has a record of same.

By letter from the Bureau to the New York office dated December 1, 1942, and captioned [redacted]

The report of Special Agent Theodore H. Kirschner, dated at New York City August 28, 1944, in the case entitled "CHARLES ALBERT PAGE; INTERNAL SECURITY -C, REFER 5 IS," reflects at page 22 that PAGE'S address book reflected the names of MOLLY and CEDRIC BELFRAGE. No address or telephone number was noted. The investigation of CHARLES ALBERT PAGE was conducted at the request of the State Department. He was in 1944 a State Department employee and information developed concerning him indicated that he was associated with various members of the COMINTERN APPARATUS.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflect only a report dated November 18, 1941, prepared by the New York Credit [redacted] for the RETAIL MERCHANTS' CREDIT ASSOCIATION OF LOS ANGELES. The information set out is to the effect that CEDRIC BELFRAGE and his wife, MOLLY [redacted] BELFRAGE, resided at that time at 777 Firenze Avenue, Los Angeles, California. The following former residences were listed without dates:

1924 Cahuen Drive, Los Angeles
311 West 87th Street, New York City
London, England

BELFRAGE was described as a writer, about forty years of age, originally from England but a resident of Los Angeles for the several years preceding the preparation of the credit report. It was stated that his agent in New York City was Miss HANNINE JOSEPH, 200 West 54th Street, New York City, andthat his publisher was MODERN AGE BOOKS, 432 4th Avenue, New York City. It was stated that his most recent two books were "They Will Hold Swords" and "South of God." BELFRAGE was described as having a fairly good income but no bank was listed and no more current information was available at the above mentioned source.

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Re: JOSEPH ECKHARD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [illegible]

An examination of the Arrival Manifests at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue reflecting the following information regarding ECKHARD

ECKHARD arrived at New York City February 14, 1937 from Havre, France aboard the SS Paris. He was 42 years of age in 1937 and he was born in Kowno, Lithuania. His re-entry permit #1119996 and his application #1116387 were issued at Washington, D. C. on October 15, 1936. His last permanent residence was listed as New York City, and he stated that he had been in the United States from May 20, 1924 to December 15, 1936. He indicated he does not have a relative or friend in Lithuania, and his last address was Grand Hotel, Place de l'Opera, Paris, France. He further indicated his destination was to his home at 720 West End Avenue, New York City.

ECKHARD stated he intends to remain in the United States permanently; that he intends to become a citizen of the United States; that he has no criminal record; that he is not an anarchist; that he has never been excluded or deported and that he is in good health.

J. D. FULLER, manager of the Hotel Nancy, 720 West End Avenue, New York City, examined his records which reflected JOSEPH W. ECKHARD registered at this hotel on November 16, 1936 and indicated he came from the Arlene Towers, Ramsey, New Jersey. His references were listed as the Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and Major LEINDORF, 225 West 47th Street, New York City. Mr. FULLER further indicated an examination of his records failed to reveal a more recent registration, and that the departure date was not shown on his records.

[illegible], manager of the Windsmere Hotel, [illegible] West End Avenue, and VINCENT A. [illegible], credit manager, Barbizon Plaza Hotel, 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, examined their records and stated they had no information regarding ECKHARD. They advise that their records for the week [illegible] which were prior to 1940, had been destroyed.

[illegible] LAMBOS, credit manager, Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth [illegible] New York City, examined his records which reflected that JOSEPH W. ECKHARD opened

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NY 65-14603

a commercial checking account October 23, 1935 with an initial deposit of four thousand dollars. He stated ECKHART had been introduced to this bank by JOSEPH ADOLF WYCOFF who he believed to be a man of means and who formerly had an account at the Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

It was noted that ECKHART's account at this bank was closed September 1938 and the last transaction was in January of 1938. Mr. LARSON stated that the small amount retained in this bank account had been absorbed by the bank for expenses. According to these records, ECKHART resided at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Park Avenue and 34th Street and at 445 West End Avenue, Apartment 17-D. Mr. LARSON stated that the deposit slips were destroyed by the bank after six years had expired, but it was noted that this account gradually decreased over a period of months to January 1938.

Mr. LARSON obtained the correspondence file which indicated that on December 16, 1935 ECKHART stated he was leaving for England and he requested that the bank refrain from sending his monthly statements to his New York address. It was further indicated that on January 17, 1938 ECKHART advised the bank to hold his monthly statements for an indefinite period.

An examination of the indices of the New York Field Division failed to reveal a record for JOSEPH N. ECKHART.

Considering the original information obtained in this investigation, it is believed that the above mentioned individual is identical with JOSEPH ECKHART referred to by ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY.

A description of ECKHART as obtained from the Arrival Manifest at the Immigration and Naturalization Service is as follows:

Place of birth	Kowno, Lithuania
Age	42 years, February 17, 1937
Marital status	single
Height	5' 10"
Complexion	fair
Hair	black
Eyes	blue
Occupation	chemist
Race	German
Nationality	none
Residence	720 West End Avenue, New York City (Hotel Marcy)

SECRET

NY 65-14688

Re: MICHAEL ENDELMAN aka et al
Michael Nicholas Delman

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Lawrence W. Spillane.

An examination of the naturalization records at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, revealed that MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN, formerly MICHAEL ENDELMAN, filed a Petition for Naturalization on June 19, 1944 under number 490582. At that time he advised he resided at 40 West 83rd Street, New York City, and he formerly resided at 21 Grove Street, New York City.

He indicated that he was a government employee; that he was born on May 5, 1907 at Dresden, Germany, and that he entered New York City from Havana, Cuba aboard the SS Siboney on July 20, 1937. According to these records, ENDELMAN left New York City on April 27, 1938 aboard the SS Queen Mary and returned to New York City on May 1, 1939 aboard the SS Normandie.

ENDELMAN filed a Declaration of Intention number 49489 on March 1, 1938 at the Supreme Court, White Plains, New York. ENDELMAN's witnesses listed on his Petition for Naturalization were ARTHUR POLLOCK, 479 West 24th Street, and MARK S. LULINSKY, 251 West 89th Street, New York City. On ENDELMAN's Declaration of Intention he indicated that his last foreign residence was in Paris, France.

A review of ENDELMAN's investigative and correspondence file at the Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, revealed the following information. A Certificate of Arrival into the United States is number 2-558644 and his Alien Registration Number is 4932522. ENDELMAN's former addresses are listed as follows:

1-24-40 Bear Mount Park, Croton, Westchester, New York.

1-24-40 Care of Weimpert, Broadway Central Hotel, 673 Broadway, New York City.

1-27-40 308 West End Avenue, New York City.

It was further indicated that ENDELMAN desires to change his name from ENDELMAN to DELMAN when he is finally admitted to citizenship of the United States.

Prior to his departure from New York City on April 27, 1938, he was employed by ROBERT PRESTON COMPANY, 55 West 88th Street, New York City, to sell

machinery in Europe which had been manufactured in the United States.

Included in this file was information received from the Identification Division of this Bureau, reflecting that a search of ENDELMAN'S fingerprints through the files disclosed that he had made application to the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C. on January 26, 1943 and further that he had registered under the Alien Registration Act of 1940.

ENDELMAN advised that he was employed by the Office of War Information as an Associate Field Representative with the Outpost Service Bureau. He further stated his former employers were as follows:

The Union Boot Manufacturing Company, 54 Lafayette Street, New York City, January 6, 1944 to present.

Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, 1943.

Maximilian Endelman, 621 Broadway, New York City, 1942.

Photovolt Corporation, 95 Madison Avenue, 1941 to 1942.

William Dressler, MD, Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, 1941.

Mrs. Erna Schwadron, 150 Riverside Drive, 1941.

James Newman, 308 East 79th Street, 1940 to 1941.

This file further indicated that in July, 1939 ENDELMAN paid a ten dollar fine for speeding. His occupation was listed as a shortwave radio writer, translater, announcer, and journalist.

On February 9, 1943, ROSE K. MARGOSHES, 2277 Andrews Avenue, New York City, was listed as a witness to ENDELMAN'S Petition for Naturalization and it indicated she had known ENDELMAN since September, 1936.

On June 19, 1944, ENDELMAN advised he had three second cousins in the United States Army, and they are listed as follows:

Captain JOSHUAN M. BERNSTEIN, USMC, Camp Roberts, California

1Lt. ALEX HERELL, USMC, Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Technical Corporal MAXIM JOHN GURNEY, Signal Corps Intelligence, Overseas Service

SECRET

NY 65-14603

ENDELMAN further indicated he is a member of the International Rescue and Relief Committee, Inc., 103 Park Avenue, New York City, and that he is personally known to [illegible] STRUNSKY, the Executive Secretary.

ENDELMAN indicated his father registered with the Imperial Russian Legation at Dresden, Germany and he has been a subject of the Russian Emperor until the declaration of independence by Poland in 1918 at which time he became a citizen of Poland. He advised he has been traveling on his Polish passport.

In an investigation conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission, New York City, it was indicated that ENDELMAN reportedly associated with one or more persons who are allegedly communists. It was noted that ENDELMAN's attorney, NICHOLAS T. ROGERS, 299 Broadway, New York City, wrote several letters to the Naturalization Service requesting that ENDELMAN's admittance to citizenship be expedited.

From a review of this investigative and correspondence file, it was indicated that ENDELMAN's admittance to citizenship was delayed due to the fact that the investigation conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission had not been completed.

Mrs. GREY of the Naturalization Service advised that it could not be determined at this time when ENDELMAN would be admitted to citizenship.

The records of Local Board 25, 180 West 32nd Street, New York City, were examined, and it was noted that a record was obtained under the name of MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN. Originally he registered as MICHAEL ENDELMAN, but shortly after registration, he advised Local Board 25 that he had changed his name to DELMAN. The information contained in this file is set out as follows:

ENDELMAN was born May 5, 1907 in Dresden, Germany, and he listed Dr. J. M. EBENSTEIN, a cousin, 106 East 85th Street, New York City, as the person who would always know his whereabouts. No employment was listed at the time of registration October 16, 1940.

A letter was received from the Office of War Information on June 20, 1944 indicating that ENDELMAN entered on duty with the Outpost Service Bureau of the Office of War Information on June 15, 1944. A telegram from the Office of War Information dated June 24, 1944 indicated that ENDELMAN was being considered for an overseas assignment on a confidential mission in a war area. It was further indicated in this file that ENDELMAN left the employ of the Office of War Information effective December 15, 1944.

ENDELMAN was disqualified at the induction center on January 8, 1943 and classified 4-F due to thrombophlebitis, left leg.

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NY 65-14665

On ENDELMAN's Alien's Personal History and Statement filed with Local Board 26 on July 17, 1942, he gave the following information:

Residences during the last five years:

Warsaw, Poland, 1938 - 1939, several months
Paris, France, 1938 - 1939, several months
London, England, 1938, two months
Prague - 1938, several weeks
Cuba and Mexico - 1937, two months

ENDELMAN claims Polish citizenship and indicated he entered New York City aboard the SS Normandie on May 1, 1939. ENDELMAN's education is listed as follows:

Grade school - Zurich and Lusern, Switzerland, 6 years
High school - Coburg and Danzig
University of Science, Paris, France
University of Art, Paris, France

ENDELMAN was employed by the Warsag Corporation Senatorka, Warsaw, Poland 1936 - 1937. The other employers set out in the records of Local Board 26 have been mentioned elsewhere in this report.

ENDELMAN listed his brothers and sisters as follows:

Name	Born	Residence	Business
Adolf Endelman	Warsaw	Rio de Janeiro	Exporting Merchant
Maksymilian Endelman	Warsaw	New York City	Exporting Merchant
Sofia E. Kramsztyk	Warsaw	Vichy, France	Journalist
Michalina Fabian	Warsaw	New York City	None

According to the records of Local Board 26, ENDELMAN resided at the following addresses:

51 West 81st Street, New York City
362 Riverside Drive, New York City
131 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, New York
149 Manhattan Avenue, Care of Fabian
49 West 92nd Street
1509 North Courtney Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., 5/16/42
telephone Gibralter 0244
48 West 68rd Street, New York City, from 10/27/43 to present

On ENDELMAN's Selective Service Questionnaire filed at Local Board 25 on May 1 5, 1941 he indicated he was employed by the Jack Recording Studios, 117 West 46th Street, New York City in the business of distributing and manufacturing educational records.

On ENDELMAN's Occupational Questionnaire, he stated he attended the ORT TRADE SCHOOL, 450 Canal Street, New York City where he took a course in radio mechanics, and he further indicated he knows six languages fluently.

Mr. PARKER, superintendent, 63rd Street Post Office, New York City, examined his records and stated he had no removal address for ENDELMAN.

Mr. MORITZ, letter carrier from the 63rd Street Post Office, stated that he has delivered mail for the past several years to a person named ENDELMAN and DELMAN at 49 West 55rd Street, New York City. He further indicated he had just come from the above address, and he overheard a conversation indicating that ENDELMAN still resides at this address, and in fact, he was present during the time this conversation was overheard.

An attempt was made to obtain a telephone listing for ENDELMAN with negative results. An examination of the indices of the New York Field Division failed to reveal a record on MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN.

A review of the files of the New York Field Division revealed that MICHAEL ENDELMAN had been reported on December 30, 1940 as a person who acted suspiciously due to the constant conferences with a group of men who looked and acted as Nazis. ENDELMAN was overheard talking about the great havoc that Germany was inflicting upon England, much to his delight.

An investigation was conducted by the New York City Police Department and information was obtained that ENDELMAN allegedly gloated over the fact that Germany was bombing the English coast and said,

"I told you that that would happen and they're going to get more."

This report further indicated that ENDELMAN always had a considerable amount of money in large denominations although he did not seem to be employed. It was further indicated that in May 1939 he returned from Europe, which trip was made as a result of the death of his mother in Poland. ENDELMAN was reported to receive a considerable amount of mail from SCHMAHL & SCHMAHL, Suite 810, 15 Park Row, New York City, which firm is listed as having Nazi tendencies in the files of the New York Police Department.

ENDELMAN was also reported to have said in French that he would give the German Army two weeks to go through Yugoslavia and this statement was made several weeks before Yugoslavia was invaded.

NY 65-14808

Considering the original information obtained in this investigation, it is believed that the above mentioned individual is identical with MICHAEL EDDELMAN referred to by ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY.

The following description of EDDELMAN was obtained from an examination of the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the records of Local Board 28, New York City.

Name	MICHAEL EDDELMAN alias MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN
Born	May 5, 1907, Dresden, Germany
Complexion	ruddy
Eyes	brown
Hair	dark brown
Height	6' 1"
Weight	195 to 210 pounds
Nationality	Polish
Race	Jewish
Residence	49 West 82nd Street, New York City
Occupation	journalist, translator, announcer; formerly employed at OWI; most recent employment Union Boot Manufacturing Company, 54 Lafayette Street, New York City

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NY 65-14603

The following investigation concerning WILSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT was conducted by Special Agent Robert F. X. O'Hagan.

The following information pertaining WILSTON BURDETT was obtained from the 1943 edition of "Current Biography" published by H. W. WILSON, New York City:

BURDETT was born on December 12, 1913 at Buffalo, New York. He attended Trinity School in New York City and later went to Harvard University, where he specialized in Romance Languages. He established a brilliant record at Harvard by completing his studies in three years, graduating Magna Cum Laude at the age of 19. He later, during the years 1933-1934 took post-graduate work in Italian at Columbia University, New York City. Since his graduation from school, BURDETT's entire career has been in the newspaper field. His first position was on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" where he worked for six years as a reporter, columnist and associate editor of "Trend", the paper's Sunday supplement. In his "Eagle" column, "The Sound Track", BURDETT aired his comments and reflections on the motion picture industry. He was chiefly interested in analyzing and evaluating the Hollywood attitude toward contemporary issues and problems, particularly with regard to their awareness of social problems.

During his employment on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" BURDETT served his colleagues in a number of ways. He was Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the local unit of the Newspaper Guild, Delegate to the Guild's Representative Assembly, Chairman of the Guild's Election Committee and a member of the Strike Committee. According to his associates, he devoted considerable effort and ability to his activities of the Newspaper Guild.

Shortly after the outbreak of World War II, BURDETT was assigned to Sweden by the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" to cover the war at Scandinavia as a roving reporter. His work for the "Brooklyn Eagle" subsequently obtained for him contracts with Trans-Radio Press and the Columbia Broadcasting System. In February, 1940, he sailed for the Finnish capital, whence he was to proceed to Sweden; originally, he was supposed to remain abroad for six months, depending upon developments. He planned to mail his eye-witness accounts to the "Eagle", thereby providing the newspaper with an exclusive feature. Subsequently, Trans-Radio Press made him head of its Scandinavian Staff, after which the Columbia Broadcasting System obtained him as one of its Foreign Correspondents and radio commentator.

Following his Scandinavian assignment BURDETT went to Bucharest via Moscow. In Bucharest he met LEA SCHIANI, an Italian journalist from Milan, Italy and married her. (While on a photographic assignment

(BURDETT)

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NY 65-14603

for PM in Northern Iran in April, 1942, Mrs. BURDETT was killed by a band of Kurds).

As Foreign Correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, BURDETT used to broadcast in the United States every Sunday evening in a CBS roundup of Foreign Capitals. In October, 1940, however, he was given five days in which to leave Roumania. He was ordered out of the country by the Nazis because he had discovered and reported Nazi infiltration into Roumania. His reports of unrest in Italy, such as the 1941 riots in Milan and other Northern Italian cities, next led to his expulsion from Yugoslavia.

BURDETT covered the local situations in Ankara, Turkey and Cairo, Egypt for CBS before going to North Africa prior to the American invasion. In North Africa he reported for a great deal on the details of the Giraud-De Gaulle controversy. While BURDETT's sympathies were obviously on the side of the Free French he eagerly, according to his broadcast hoped for a rapprochement between the two Generals. He optimistically held General Giraud's speech in March, 1943 as, "The fine speech in favor of Democracy" and looked forward to the eventual union of French forces. In the summer of 1943, BURDETT covered the Allied invasion of Sicily and in the autumn of that year he was again broadcasting from Algiers. BURDETT's biographer concluded that little seems to be known of BURDETT as a person, probably because he has thought it both unnecessary and ostentatious to have himself publicized. His associates on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" recall him as "a quiet sort of fellow, one whom you would never expect to say much. It is to be noted that a picture of BURDETT is obtainable, in the event the same is necessary, in the publication mentioned above.

FRANK WHITE, Vice President, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that WINSTON BURDETT was originally employed by the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1941 while he was in Italy. Since that time he has been broadcasting news events and comments from European capitals, chiefly centered around the Mediterranean area. At the present time, according to Mr. WHITE, BURDETT broadcasts several times a week in a world-news roundup program from Cairo, Egypt. Prior to this, considerable of BURDETT's time had been spent at Ankara. Since the time of his original employment BURDETT has not returned to the United States although it is expected that he will do so for routine purposes within the not too immediate future. Mr. WHITE further advised that they have never received any complaints concerning the substance of news comments and opinions as broadcast by BURDETT. He has confined himself chiefly to the obtaining of news features. He has also appeared quite sincere in his broadcast, although caustic at times when the occasion demanded it. Mr. WHITE advised that Foreign Correspondents of CBS, JOHN DALY and EDWARD R. MURROW would undoubtedly be in a position to present a more personal picture concerning BURDETT's activities and political thoughts. MURROW, however, at the present time is in Europe and not available. It was not deemed advisable to make further inquiries concerning BURDETT at this

NY 65-14603

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at the present time.

According to a news item appearing in the "New York Times" on April 27, 1942, Mrs. LEA SCHIAVI-BURDETT, wife of WINSTON BURDETT and a correspondent for the New York newspaper, PM, was shot and killed by a band of Kurds in Northern Iran on April 26, 1942. According to this same article Mrs. BURDETT, of Italian birth, was about thirty-two years of age. She met BURDETT in Bucharest, Roumania, where she was writing for an Italian newspaper. They were married in Sofia, Bulgaria in July of 1940. Because of alleged anti-Fascist sympathies, Mrs. BURDETT was expelled from Bucharest in 1940, at which time the Italian government canceled her passport and visas.

In a news item of October 16, 1940 in the "New York Times" dateline Bucharest, Roumania, it was noted that BURDETT, a reporter for CBS, was ordered to leave Roumania in five days. His wife was included in the expulsion order.

A further news item appearing in the "New York Times" of January 31, 1941, dateline Berne, Switzerland reported that BURDETT was barred from the use of the international telephone by decree of the Yugoslav Ministry because of his anti-Italian representations in reporting disorders in Northern Italy.

MARTHA WILIE, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, advised Special Agent Joseph P. Garvey that BURDETT took post-graduate studies in Italian from September 1933 to June 1934 at Columbia. At this time his address was 8409 Talbot Street, Kew Gardens, New York City; his father was named as OWEN L. BURDETT of the same address. MARTHA WILIE pointed out that Professor BIGONIARI, 522 Philosophy Building, Columbia University, could undoubtedly furnish information concerning BURDETT during his matriculation at Columbia. It was not deemed advisable however to interview the last-named person at this point of the investigation.

-PENDING-

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

As the Bureau has previously been informed, Miss BENTLEY is presently being exhaustedly reinterviewed in order that a more detailed and chronological account of the facts in her possession can be obtained; the progress of this reinterview to date indicates that it is not feasible, nor believed warranted at this time, to set forth undeveloped leads on the basis of the information supplied by her during the original interview. Immediately upon the completion of the reinterview, specific undeveloped leads will, of course, be set out. It is contemplated that requests for investigation by other divisions will be made by letter.

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CONF WASH 1 AND WASH FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 16 11-56 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

BASE. ATTENTION MR. LADD. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS., ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. BENTLEY INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH LAST EVENING AND DURING INTERVIEW ELABORATED ON INFORMATION CONCERNING ROBERT MILLER, WHO IS BRIEFLY MENTIONED IN HER STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, ON PAGE EIGHT. IT NOW APPEARS THAT ROBERT MILLER WAS IN MOSCOW IN ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY ONE AS A REPRESENTATIVE FOR A BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER. WHILE THERE HE MET JENNY LEVY, WHO WAS AT THAT TIME WORKING ON THE MOSCOW DAILY NEWS. HE SUBSEQUENTLY RETURNED TO NEW YORK WHERE HE FORMULATED THE HEMISPHERE, A LATIN AMERICAN NEWS SERVICE. BENTLEY WAS INTRODUCED TO MILLER BY GOLAS AND INSTRUCTED TO MEET HIM ABOUT EVERY TWO WEEKS TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE HEMISPHERE WHICH SHE STATED SHE DID. ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY TWO, MILLER OBTAINED A POSITION IN THE CIAA, AND CONTINUED IN THAT POSITION UNTIL SOMETIME EARLY IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. DURING THIS PERIOD, BENTLEY HAD BEEN MAKING A TRIP EVERY TWO WEEKS TO WASHINGTON TO SEE MARY PRIVE AND TO PICK UP FROM HER INFORMATION SHE HAD

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RECORDED 65-56402-26

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

19 NOV 20

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OBTAINED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY OF WALTER LIPPMAN. BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE WAS INSTRUCTED BY GOLOS THAT WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON TO SEE MARY PRICE, SHE WAS ALSO TO SEE ROBERT MILLER AND OBTAIN FROM HIM ANY INFORMATION HE HAD. SHE STATED THAT ON EACH OF HER VISITS TO WASHINGTON DURING THIS PERIOD, SHE CONTACTED MILLER WHO TURNED OVER TO HER INFORMATION WHICH SHE STATED WAS PROBABLY CHARACTERIZED AS RESTRICTED, ALTHOUGH SHE CANNOT REMEMBER WHETHER ANY DOCUMENTS THAT WERE SO OBTAINED WERE MARKED CONFIDENTIAL, RESTRICTED, OR HAD ANY OTHER STAMP THEREON. SHE ALSO STATED THAT MILLER-S POSITION WITH THE CIAA GAVE HIM ACCESS TO ONI, G-TWO, OSS, AND FBI REPORTS, AND DURING THE TIME HE WAS FIRST EMPLOYED BY CIAA, HE WOULD TYPE OUT EXCERPTS FROM ONI, G-TWO OSS [redacted] A FBI REPORTS AND GIVE THEM TO HER WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON. HOWEVER, AS TIME GREW ON, HE REFUSED TO GIVE HER THESE TYPEWRITTEN REPORTS BUT WOULD TELL HER VERBALLY OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE REPORTS WHICH HE THOUGHT GOLOS MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN. HER RECOLLECTION IS THAT ALL OF THIS INFORMATION CONCERNING GOVERNMENT REPORTS RELATED TO LEADING COMMUNIST FUNCTIONARIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA. SHE CANNOT RECALL DEFINITELY, BUT SHE [illegible] THAT SOMETIME IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTY-O[illegible]

END PAGE TWO

HE OBTAINED A POSITION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT AT THAT TIME WAS THINKING OF SETTING UP A DEPARTMENT FOR CULLING ALL IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM CABLEGRAMS COMING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FROM THE VARIOUS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND BRIEFING THEM AND IN TURN SENDING EACH OFFICIAL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD A COPY TO AS TO APPRISE HIM OF WORLD EVENTS AS FAR AS THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS CONCERNED. SHE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT UPON MILLER-S OBTAINING A POSITION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HE REFUSED TO DIVULGE ANY INFORMATION TO HER WHATSOEVER. SHE WAS CLOSELY QUESTIONED IN THIS REGARD AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT SHE IS TELLING THE TRUTH AS FAR AS MILLER-S ACTIVITIES ARE CONCERNED, SINCE HE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IN CONNECTION WITH EUGENE HISS, WHO SHE PREVIOUSLY INDICATED AS BEING EMPLOYED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BENTLEY INDICATED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL IS, SHE BELIEVES, ASSISTANT TO DEAN ACHESON. SHE FIRST HEARD OF HISS ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO FROM CHARLEY KRAMER, WHO SHE INDICATES IS LEADER OF THE PERLO GROUP. HISS IS ALLEGED TO HAVE RECRUITED HAROLD GLASSER, AND ONE OR TWO OTHER COMMUNISTS IN ASSISTING THE RUSSIANS. HER RECOLLECTION IS THAT ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO GLASSER WAS SENT ABROAD BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT. SHE WAS QUESTIONED AT LENGTH CONCERNING HIS INFORMATION BUT ADMITTED THAT THE INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS WAS VAGUE, AND BECAUSE OF THIS WAS RELUCTANT TO MAKE ANY DEFINITE S

MENTS AS FAR AS EUGENE HISS ACTIVITIES WERE CONCERNED. ARRANGEMENTS HAV BEEN MADE TO INTERVIEW BENTLEY THROUGHOUT TOMORROW AND THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS AS A RESULT OF THIS INTERVIEW. 3

CONROY

END ACK IN ORDER PLS

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WFO NY R1 WFO

DISC

133

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 26, 1945

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 9/22/59

Reference is made to the attached memorandum which I directed to you on November 9, 1945, summarizing information furnished to the Bureau by the captioned individual, an associate of the late Jacob Golos who functioned as a Soviet agent in New York until his death in November 1943. Among other things, it is indicated in the memorandum that Bentley furnished information reflecting that a then unknown individual who functioned as a British agent and who was assigned to the British Security Coordination in New York City, was actually operating as a Soviet agent. In your recent conversation with Sir William Stephenson of the British Security Coordination you orally furnished him with that information.

It has now been determined that the unknown British agent who was actually working for the Soviets is identical with Cedric Belfrage, assigned to the British Security Coordination and who, according to a memorandum in our files received from [redacted]

A complete review of our files is presently being made on Belfrage, the results of which will be made available to you in the immediate future. For the present, however, it is deemed significant to note that a partial check of our files indicates that Belfrage was affiliated with various Communist dominated organizations in the United States; that he had a very unsavory reputation; that he was reputedly assigned the responsibility, while working for the British Security Coordination in New York City, of handling "FBI and London reports".

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REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

ACTION: Recommended that DADE

In accordance with your suggestion, a letter has been prepared to Sir William Stephenson confirming the information which you orally furnished him regarding the then unidentified British agent who was allegedly working for the Soviets. Furthermore, in this letter we are advising Sir William Stephenson of the British agent's identification and we are briefly furnishing him with a resume of the background information which has thus far been obtained on Belfrage from a partial check of our files.

RECORDED 65-[illegible]-26X

In view of the nature of the information contained in the letter to Stephenson, it is being transmitted under cover letter to the New York Office in order that it may be personally delivered to Sir William by a Special Agent of that Field Office.

Attachment

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104

65-56402-26X1

RECORDED

SAC, New York

November 20, 1945

Attention: Mr. T. J. Donegan

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

99230

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum prepared at the Seat of Government reflecting all information contained in the Bureau's files with regard to the activities of Pauline Rosen, with aliases, who was mentioned by the informant in this case as one of the first individuals with whom she came in contact. You will notice that Rosen (or Rogers as she was known to Bentley) had been active in the Party since 1929.

[illegible] security action was instituted and held in abeyance because of Rosen's contacts during further questioning of Bentley, and also during the [illegible] investigation conducted by you in this case.

A copy of this memorandum is also attached for the information of the Washington Field.

cc - Washington

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 BJA
9/1/87 SP6 BJA TPR #246,845
12/4/87 SP2 Pottenger #CV 75-11

COMMUNICATIONS SECT
MAILED
NOV 21 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOV 17 1945

105

SECRET

November 16, 1945

RE: PAULINE ROGERS, with aliases:
Pauline Rosin, Pauline Hickman,
Pauline Hickman, Pauline Hickman,
Pauline Rogers, Pauline Karos,
Pauline Kelly, Pauline Baker,
Pauline Rogers, Mrs. Edward Rogers,
Mrs. Casey Rosin, Mrs. Casey Rosin,
Mrs. Edward Rogers, Mrs. Edward Rogers,
Mrs. Eugene Karos, Mrs. Eugene Karos,
Pauline Raisen, Mrs. Casey Raisen,
Mrs. Edward Raisen, Mrs. Edward Raisen,
Mrs. Eugene Raisen, Mrs. Eugene Raisen

Classified by 11 8422
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
9/13/87 9/12

Classified by 3046 Pat/lmw
Declassify on: OADR
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by 3046 Pat/lmw
Declassify on: OADR 9-17-87
#75-110

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

It will be recalled that in the fall of 1934, during the period that Elizabeth Bentley, admitted Soviet intelligence agent, was attending Columbia University in New York City, one of the first Communists to contact her was the above subject who was then very active in New York Communist circles under the name Pauline Rogers. At this time Bentley had not been recruited into Soviet intelligence work. Pauline Rogers, it is noted, exhibited considerable interest in Bentley and induced her to engage in Italian Anti-Fascist activity, as a result of which she later obtained a position with the Italian Library of Information in New York City under its Director, Egi V. D'Ammanda. During the same period and shortly after she became acquainted with Elizabeth Bentley, Pauline Rogers introduced her to Juliet Stewart Poyntz, an alleged Soviet agent, whose full activities have never been completely developed. It will be recalled, however, that in the middle 1930's Juliet Stewart Poyntz disappeared under mysterious circumstances, and it has been reliably reported that she was shanghaied aboard a Soviet ship bound for the Soviet Union and later liquidated.

At the time Bentley first knew Rogers, Rogers was living on West 74th Street in Manhattan, New York, New York. During this period, according to Bentley, Rogers made contacts with a number of individuals apparently in an effort to interest them in Communist activity. During her contacts with Juliet Stewart Poyntz, Elizabeth Bentley became extremely suspicious of Poyntz and reported her suspicions to other Communist functionaries, as a result of which Pauline Rogers, Juliet Stewart Poyntz and Eliseo Poyntz called on Bentley and castigated her severely for not "minding her own business" with regard to Poyntz. At this time Bentley was accused of being a Trotskyite and threatened that if she did not desist interfering with things that were none of her business, she might find herself in serious trouble.

RECORDED 65-56402-26X1

According to Bentley, she was in contact with Pauline Rogers intermittently from the fall of 1934 for a period of several years. [illegible] Pauline Rogers contacted Bentley and sent her to see M. Brown, whom she later learned was Morris Muzal, prominent Italian-American Communist and editor of the [illegible]

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language Communist publication in New York City, "L'Unita del Popolo." Shortly after this contact, Morini arranged for Bentley to meet an individual she was unknown to her but whom she later found to be Jacob Golos (Jacob Rosin). Jacob Golos, a Soviet agent of considerable prominence for a period of years, directly recruited Elizabeth Bentley as a Soviet intelligence agent. Bentley worked under Golos as a Soviet intelligence agent until his death in 1943, supposedly from natural causes. The original interrogation of Bentley contains no additional information concerning Pauline Rogers. 99232

For the purpose of briefly identifying Pauline Rosen (Rogers) it is noted that she is an old Communist Party member, in fact, a charter member of the Communist Party, USA, having joined the Party in December, 1919. For many years Rogers was an active Party organizer, at one time directing the Communist Party organization in the 1st and 9th Assembly Districts in Manhattan, New York City. She was born January 1, 1894 at New York City, and on November 24, 1920 married Edward Rosenfeld (widely known in Communist Party circles as Edward Rogers), an active Communist functionary. On February 15, 1942, the subject married Oscar Rosen, with aliases, Victor Rosen, Vesher Rosen, Victor Raisen, Vesher Raisen, Oscar Rosin, Vesher Raisen, and Oscar Raisen. At the present time the subject is residing with her husband, Oscar Rosen, at 321 West 23rd Street, New York, New York.

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to the above subject under all of her known names and aliases. In addition, a complete review of the Bureau files has been made with regard to her husband, Oscar Rosen, under his name and known aliases.

It is noted that an investigation has been conducted by the New York Office of Pauline Rosen. In addition, an investigation has been conducted of her first husband, Edward Rosenfeld, with aliases, Edward Rogers, Edwin Rogers, and Edward Rotenfeld.

A considerable volume of information available in the Bureau files concerning Pauline Rosen was obtained from collateral sources and reports and was not developed directly in the investigation conducted of her. It is of interest to note that practically all of subject's activity as an active Communist Party organizer was under the name Pauline Rogers. It is also of interest to note, as reflected below, that since about 1941, she has apparently dropped out of active Party circles, as such, and has been occupied as an official of Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, which Local has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, which has been suspected of furnishing a cover for the known Soviet agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams. Further details concerning this are set out below which suggest the possibility that Pauline Rosen may have been pulled out of Party activities, as such, for a specific purpose. It is of interest to note also that in connection with her activities with unions the subject has apparently consistently used the name, Pauline Rogers.

Available information in the Bureau files, for purposes of clarity, is set out in two main sections: 1. The information contained in collateral reports

and references and not directly developed through investigation of the subject.
2. The information resulting from the investigation which has been conducted of Pauline Rogers.

In addition, there is set out below at the close of the section setting out the results of the investigation of Pauline Rogers a summary of available information on her two husbands, Edward Rosenfeld (Rogers) and George Rogers.

INFORMATION FROM COLLATERAL SOURCES AND REFERENCES

The Department of State forwarded to the Bureau a memorandum dated November 15, 1937, prepared in the American Embassy, London, and concerning a group of U. S. citizens, American trade unionists, who were at that time in London en route to Moscow with the ostensible purpose of visiting the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions. One of the individuals in this group was Pauline Rogers, a teacher, age 38. It is of interest to note also that the following two individuals were also in this group: Bennett Cook, ironworker, age 60, and Harriet Silverman, age 32, occupation - research. Approximately 25 individuals comprised this group, according to the Department of State.

(61-6317-1)

Lester T. Hubbard, N. Y. Commissioner, Albany, New York, on November 13, 1929, addressed a letter to the President of the United States, which was subsequently referred to the Bureau. In this letter Hubbard stated that on November 17, 1929, a mass meeting, attended by something over 200 persons, was held at the Workmen's Circle Educational Institute opposite Public School No. 14 in Albany under the auspices of "Women's Self-education." At this meeting a long address was given by Pauline Rogers of New York City, during which she assured the United States of preparing a Capitalist war on the Soviet Union and urged all of her listeners to immediately enroll in the Communist Party, USA. According to Hubbard, most of the individuals attending this rally, who without exception appeared to be Russian Jewish workers and peasants, signed membership cards. During the course of her speech Pauline Rogers also urged her listeners to enlist in the United States Army and in the event of Imperialist war to direct their guns against the United States Army.

(61-6668-1)

Part III, Volume III of the published hearings of the Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States of the House of Representatives (The Fish Committee), which volume reports hearings conducted from July 15 to July 23, 1930, reflects that an exhibit in the possession of the Committee consisting of an announcement of courses for the Spring Term - 1930 of the Workers School, New York City, listed Pauline Rogers as the instructor for Course No. 32, "Problems of Working Class Women."

(62-83170-151)

By memorandum dated October 28, 1930, the State Department furnished the Bureau with a list of approximately 20 individuals who had arrived in England via the SS Mauretania from New York City en route to the Soviet Union for the purpose of attending the 13th Annual Commemoration of the October Revolution in Moscow. This list contained the name of Pauline Royce, whose age was listed as 36 and whose occupation was listed as teacher. The list reflected that Royce was a U. S. citizen. In view of the use by the subject of the alias Pauline Dickman, it is of interest to note that another member of this group was Miss Dickman, age 43, hairdresser, U. S. citizen.

(61-16-1163)

Considerable information concerning the background of Pauline Rogers was contained in an article which appeared in the December 13, 1936 issue of the Daily Worker entitled, "19th Anniversary Pauline Rogers, Organizer," which article carried the by line "Mangrove." This article reflected that at that time Pauline Rogers was organizer of Communist Party Section 20 in New York City, which included a large number of theater, film and radio workers, as well as a number of taxi drivers and social workers. The article reflected that Rogers joined the Communist Party, USA, as a charter member in December, 1919, at which time, according to the description in the article, she was a 19-year old New York school teacher. This article describes Pauline Rogers as a talented organizer and street corner speaker, and reflects that in 1931 she was a member of the National Women's Division of the Communist Party, USA, managing the publication "Working Woman," and participated in the Hunger March to Washington in 1932. She was active over a period of years in a large number of strikes, according to this article, including the general and seamen's strikes of 1936. This article stated, in addition, that Pauline Rogers had visited the Soviet Union in 1927 and again in 1932. At the time of her return from the Soviet Union in 1927, according to the article, she stopped in England, where she contacted Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, and William Gallacher, described by the Daily Worker as a Clydesdale worker who became the first Communist Member of Parliament in England. The occasion for this Daily Worker article was apparently a celebration planned by Communist Party functionaries in New York for the purpose of commemorating Pauline Rogers' 19th anniversary in the Party. The article reflected that the functionaries of the Communist Party in the New York area were expected to attend this celebration in force.

(61-7559-3376-X11)

Information received on November 7, 1936 reflected that the list of Communist Party Presidential electors for New York State for the Communist candidates, Earl R. Browder and James W. Ford, included the name Pauline Rogers.

(61-7559-446)

The Daily Worker for August 28, 1937 reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party Candidate for Assemblywoman from the 9th Assembly District, New York, New York.

(61-7559-1683 X7)

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The New York Office by letter to the Bureau dated September 13, 1938, forwarded a compilation of Communist Party members prepared from publications and literature by former Special Agent George J. Starr. This compilation reflected that Pauline Rogers was a member of the Communist Party, that, according to the Daily Worker for October 26, 1936, she was the Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly from the 2nd Assembly District, New York, New York, that the Daily Worker for March 16, 1938, reflected that she was organizer for the Communist Party, Section 30, 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, and was at that time in charge of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker drive.

According to this compilation, further, the August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party candidate for State Assembly, from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York. The Daily Worker for August 31, 1938, according to this compilation, reflected that on August 30, 1938, Pauline Rogers led a 2-hour picket line of Communist Party members from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, called to protest discrimination against Negroes on the part of the landlord owning the premises at 423-425 West 52nd Street, New York, New York. (61-7559-3142)

The report of Special Agent H. W. Hankison dated December 14, 1940 at Indianapolis, Indiana and entitled, "Communist Activities in the United States," reflected that the files of the National Headquarters of the American Legion listed Pauline Rogers as a Communist Party Section Organizer in New York City, as reflected on page 3 of the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker.

(61-7559-1122[illegible])

An article in the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker stated that Pauline Rogers was in charge of a Daily and Sunday Worker drive. At that time she was the Party organizer for Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District.

An article which appeared in the Daily Worker during the period from March 28 to March 31, 1938 described Pauline Rogers as the Organizer of Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York of the Communist Party, USA.

(61-7559-2672X14)

During July, 1938, information was received by the Bureau from an unknown outside source that the name of Pauline Rogers, New York, New York, was contained in a partial list of delegates, alternates, officials, Party leaders and observers who attended sessions of the 10th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA.

(61-7559-30[illegible])

The August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker set out the Communist Party slate for the 1938 elections, which slate reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist candidate for the New York State Assembly from the 5th Assembly District New York, New York.

(61-7559-[illegible])

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An article which appeared in the Daily Worker issue of August 31, 1938 clarified the above information concerning the leading of a two-hour picket line by Pauline Rogers. According to this article, this picket line led by Rogers on August 30, 1938, was composed of members of the 5th Assembly District, Communist Party club and was directed against George McCullough, landlord of the premises of 423-425, East 52nd Street, New York, New York.

(61-7563-69X3)

The September 13, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker described Pauline Rogers as being very active in the Communist Party Building Fund Drive in New York City in her capacity as Executive Secretary of the 5th Assembly District organization of the Communist Party in New York, New York.

(61-7559-3144X)

[redacted]

(61-7559-5247)

The report of former Special Agent George J. Starr dated January 3, 1940 at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party Activities" sets out information received from a [redacted] b1

(61-7559-6230 P.12)

[redacted] of the New York Office in a report b7C b7D dated February 2[illegible], 1940 advised that a mass meeting of the Communist Party had been held in New York City for the Irish element of the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts and for the Waterfront section of the Party. According to [redacted] approximately 600 individuals attended this mass meeting, which was chairmanned b7C by Charles Keith, seaman. One of the purposes of the meeting was to protest the b7D death of the two Irish Republican Army men, Bowes and Richards, who were executed in Birmingham, England, as a result of IRA terrorist activities. One of the leading speakers at this mass meeting was Pauline Rogers, Organizer for the Communist Party in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, New York, New York, who, b7C according to [redacted], at that time had both districts well organized. During her b7D speech, Pauline Rogers referred to the house to house canvass conducted by the Party in her district and she also spoke concerning International Women's Day.

(61-8381-7)

SECRET

The Daily Worker for April 12, 1940, reflected that shortly before that date a banquet of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party was held at Johns Restaurant on East 12th Street, New York, New York, to celebrate the progress of the Waterfront Section in the recent past and to celebrate further the 36th birthday of the Communist leader, Roy Hudson. One of the speakers at the banquet was Pauline Rogers of Section 3 of the Communist Party on the West side of Manhattan.

(61-7559-A D.W. 4/12/40)

[redacted]

[redacted] (61-7559-7668 X P.5)

b7C
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[redacted] of the New York Office reported concerning a meeting held by the Communist Party at Public School 112 on West 22nd Street, New York City for the Communist Party candidates in the 1940 elections. This meeting was attended by slightly over 600 persons and 12 dissidents were ejected. Pauline Rogers was chairwoman at this meeting and one of the principal speakers. The meeting was also attended by Communist functionaries Al Lannon, Charles Keith and Peter Cacchione. At this meeting Al Lannon was nominated for Congress by the assembled Communists. The speeches given at this meeting were primarily Pacifist and anti-war in character (61-7779-89)

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[redacted] of the New York Office reported May 19, 1940 concerning the Communist Party Section Convention held at 255 West 14th Street New York, New York. At this meeting Pauline Rogers spoke and was identified by [redacted] as the Communist organizer for the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, including the Chelsea neighborhood in New York City. Speeches given by Communist functionaries at this gathering reiterated the familiar anti-war, anti-Imperialist, and anti-administration demands of that period. At this meeting plans were discussed for the circularization of petitions on Decoration Day, 1940 in the Chelsea neighborhood in New York. These petitions were to be addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and were to demand that America be kept out of war. Al Lannon, leading Communist functionary also spoke at this gathering.

(61-8381-49)

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SECRET

The report of Special Agent L. W. Arms dated August 21, 1941 at Albany, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party - Albany, New York," reflects [redacted] b1

Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party organizer for the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. (100-3-5-4) (100-23643-4)

By letter to the Bureau dated August 13, 1940, the New York Office forwarded the July, 1940 issue of the publication the "West Side Record," a review of this publication reflected that it was published monthly by the Communist Party, Waterfront Section and 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. The publication was edited jointly by Al Lannen, functionary of the Waterfront Section, and Pauline Rogers. (61-7559-10039)

The September 9, 1940 issue of the Daily Worker contained an article reflecting that on September 11, 1940 a Communist Party meeting would be held in Manhattan, to open the election campaign of Israel Amter, leading national Communist functionary. This article reflected that Pauline Rogers, Chairman of the Manhattan 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts organization of the Communist Party, was to preside at this meeting. (61-7559-A D.W. 9/9/40)

Subsequently [redacted], of the New York Office, advised that on September 11, 1940 the Communist Party held a meeting at Public School No. 11, 314 West 21st Street, New York, New York. This meeting, according to [redacted], was presided over by Pauline Rogers who opened the meeting. Speeches were made by Israel Amter, Al Lannen and other prominent Communists in the New York area. During the course of the meeting Pauline Rogers moved that a telegram be sent to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt protesting against the proposed Military conscription, and that another telegram be addressed by the meeting to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson protesting the deprivation of Earl Browder's civil rights. (61-10123-17) b7c b7D

The report of Special Agent W. R. Dunne, dated February 28, 1942 at New York, New York in the case entitled, "The National Maritime Union," reflects that [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] the name of Pauline Rogers, Section Organizer of the Communist Party, Section No. 3, 255 West 14th Street. Rogers was described by the informant as from 35 to 40 years of age; 5'4" in height; weight 140 pounds; brown hair; brown eyes; stocky, well built and a good speaker.

(61-7550-1608)

SECRET

It is of some interest to note that on February 4, 1941, one Pauline Rosen, 536 West 112th Street, New York, New York, addressed a letter to the Bureau requesting an application for the position of Senior Stenographer. Her letter was answered and an application blank furnished her on February 14, 1941. No further communication from Pauline Rosen was received in this regard. In connection with this matter, it is noted that Pauline Rosen is the present name of the subject and that while she did not marry Oscar Rosen, her present husband, until February 15, 1942, there are indications in the file that she had been living with Rosen for some years prior to that time, it being noted that upon at least one occasion Rosen claimed that he had supported subject's son by her previous marriage for a number of years before 1942. No further identifying information is available to show whether the Pauline Rosen who requested an application for a Bureau position is identical with the above subject. (67-191427)

Mr. L. M. C. Smith, then head of the Special War Policies Unit of the War Division of the Department of Justice, on September 4, 1941, addressed a memorandum to the Bureau advising that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had no information concerning a large number of individuals, including Pauline Rogers, 400 West 46th Street, New York, New York. (100-2-1513)

The report of Special Agent Steve K. Smith, dated March 11, 1942, at Washington, D. C. in the case entitled, "Emil John Lever, with aliases, Internal Security - Hatch Act," reflects a possible connection between Lever and the subject. This report reflects that the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (the Dies Committee) contain a clipping from the Daily Worker issue of October 24, 1927, entitled, "Bank and File Workers Group Sail for USSR." This article reflected that Pauline Rogers, the subject, and Emil John Lever were members of this delegation.

It will be recalled that there is set out earlier in this memorandum information concerning this trip to the USSR, which was received by the Bureau in 1927 from the Department of State. In this connection, the Department of State furnished to the Bureau in 1927 a list of the Americans making this trip. This list also contains the names of Pauline Rogers and Emil John Lever. In connection with this matter, the Dies Committee records contain the statement that this delegation to the Soviet Union was composed entirely of Communist Party members and sympathizers. The Dies Committee records described Pauline Rogers in this connection as a Communist Party candidate for the New York State Assembly in 1934. Emil John Lever at the time of the Hatch Act investigation was employed in the Labor Division of the War Production Board. The investigation reflected that Lever, who was born, according to this report, on January 21, 1896, at Sharon, Russia, was pro-Russian, pro-Marxist, and had been frequently described as a Socialist. A number of allegations that Lever was a Communist were received but were not directly substantiated, it being noted that no information was developed during the investigation showing that Emil John Lever was a member of the Communist Party, USA.

It is of interest to note, however, that at one time Emil John Lever was a known member of the Workers Party of America, a predecessor organization of the Communist Party. Lever was subsequently interviewed in accordance with the usual procedure in Hatch Act cases, at which time he flatly denied membership in the Communist Party or in any organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence. The pertinent information developed by the investigation of Lever was made available to the appropriate Governmental agency, but so far as the Bureau files reflect no action was ever taken against him. A careful check of the available information in the Bureau files concerning the above subject fails to reflect any further connections with Lever other than that set out above. This possible connection is set out in some detail, however, in view of Lever's employment and the other factors above pointed out.

(100-32522-13; 100-32522 General)

In an article in the September 27, 1942 issue of the Sunday Worker, it was noted that Pauline Rogers was currently lecturing at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, on the subject "Principles of Communism.

(100-11507-A SW 9/27/42)

The New York Office on October 19, 1942, received information from

[redacted]

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(100-3-4-1287)

By letter dated October 21, 1942 in the case entitled, "The Connecticut Conference for Social and Labor Legislation," the New Haven Office reported information received from [redacted] for the period October 14 to October 19, 1942. This letter stated that on October 15, 1942, one Pauline Rogers of New York City contacted David Hedley, at that time a high functionary of the Communist Party, District No. 15, New Haven, Connecticut. It is of interest to note further that Hedley in 1944 became head of the CIO Political Action Committee in San Francisco, California, and is a close associate of known and suspected Soviet agents in that area. At the time of this contact Pauline Rogers advised Hedley that she was connected with the magazine "Science and Society," which was organizing an institute to discuss "War" in New York on November 28, 1942, at the Hotel Astor. Rogers stated that it was hoped that in this institute they

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SECRET

[redacted]

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(100-52945-1a)

With regard to the same matter the New Haven Bureau by letter dated October 21, 1948, in the case entitled, "Communist Party, USA, 15th District, New Haven Field Office," advised that [redacted]

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(100-3-29-59)

[redacted]

(100-7660-869; 100-7660-876)

In the report of Special Agent Fred G. Kinsk, dated December 30, 1943, at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party, USA, District No. 2, it is noted that [redacted]

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(100-3-4-2061)

SECRET

A list of key figures in the New York Field Division territory dated December 13, 1943, contained the name of Pauline Rogers described as an instructor at the Workers School. (100-3-4-3005)

The report of Special Agent John G. Keenan, dated January 10, 1944, at New York City in the case entitled, "New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street," reflects that [redacted]

b2 b7C

(100-155439-61)

By letter dated March 25, 1944, concerning key figures, the New York Field Office advised that Pauline Rogers had been deleted from the key figure list in view of the fact that information available at that time did not reflect that she was then sufficiently active or important in Communist Party work to justify her being considered a key figure. (100-3-4-3386)

The report of Special Agent John J. Keenan, dated June 8, 1944, in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflected that the May 13, 1944 issue of the "U.E. News" indicated that Pauline Royce was the Political Action Chairman of Local 430 of U.E.R.M.W.A. It should be noted that Local 430 of U.E.R.M.W.A. is the Local having the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, concerning which further information is set out below.

In the report of Special Agent Richard A. Natsches dated August 22, 1944, at New Haven, Connecticut, in the case entitled, "Gerhart Eisler, with aliases; Internal Security - R," it was noted that Eisler, his wife and two unidentified women spent the weekend of August 19-20, 1944, at the home of William Mamaloff at Westport, Connecticut. It will be recalled that Gerhart Eisler, a German Communist of considerable prominence, is known to have been an agent of the Communist International. In addition, there are indications that Eisler was an agent of the GPU, predecessor organization of the NKVD, and was possibly an agent also of the NKVD. Eisler is at the present time residing in New York City where he is considered the leading representative of the KPD (Kommunistische Partei Deutschland or Communist Party of Germany). In addition, Eisler in recent years has written prolifically for the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other Communist and Communist line publications under the pseudonym, Hans Berger.

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SECRET

In connection with the above incident, the New Haven Office by letter dated September 1, 1944, suggested the possibility that the two unidentified women who spent the week end with Hisler and his wife at the Mensaloff home in Westport may have been Pauline Royce, the subject, and her sister-in-law, Frieda Royce Muir. In this connection, the New Haven Office pointed out that Pauline Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, purchased and developed a large tract of land known as the Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, prior to 1939, and that Pauline Royce is reported to reside at that address during the summer months. The New Haven Office pointed out further in their letter dated January 24, 1944, entitled, "Communist Party, USA" that as late as that date Pauline Royce had requested executive clemency for Morris W. Schappes in the name of Miss P. Royce, Westport and New York.

The New Haven Office commented further in the above letter that in August, 1942, Pauline Royce was described as follows:

Age	35 - 40 years
Height	5'6" or 5'7"
Weight	120 lbs.
Hair	Dark and Curly
Eyes	Dark
Attractive	

The New Haven Office commented that this description is similar to that of Mrs. William Mensaloff.

It is noted in this connection that the reference report above referred to sets out information that the first unidentified woman who spent the week end with the Hislers at the Mensaloff home was similar in appearance to Mrs. William Mensaloff but of a little slighter build. In view of this similarity the New Haven Office expresses the belief that it is possible that Pauline Royce was one of the unidentified women in the Hisler Party at Westport in August, 1944.

In connection with Pauline Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, the New Haven Office points out that in February, 1943, while discussing the Royce case,

[redacted]

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Under date of October 12, 1940, Chief Dalen reported that a lawyer Henry Lupin, also known as Harry Lupin, and his alleged wife, Hazel Lupin, had been summering just outside of Westport, Connecticut. Lupin was associated with another attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz of 60 Argyle Avenue, New Rochelle, New York. These two attorneys apparently maintained offices at 22 East 40th Street, New York. In 1939, according to Dalen, Lupin gave his home address as 146 West 57th Street, New York, New York, and in 1940 gave his address as 85 Parkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Chief Dalen observed that it was difficult to ascertain anything concerning the Lupins inasmuch as while they were in Westport they commuted daily to New York. He also noted that a New York city directory listed a Peter Lubbock as operating a travel agency at 31 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. In connection with the Lupins, it appears from the information furnished by Dalen that they were visitors of Edward and possibly Pauline Royce at Westport during 1940. It cannot definitely be said at this time that the Lupins visited Pauline as well as Edward Royce, although it is known that Pauline Royce resided in Westport for a number of years after 1940 and it appears probable that the Lupins contacted both Edward and Pauline Royce in 1940. It is noted that the information set out above was originally reported in connection with the case entitled, "Jacques Mornard Vandendreschd," which involved certain Bureau investigation of the assassin in Mexico of Leon Trotsky.

(100-32520-30, 33)

Particular attention is directed to the connection between Henry Lupin and Abraham L. Pomerantz and the possible connection, therefore, by inference between Pomerantz and the subject. It is of considerable interest to note in this connection that Pomerantz is an attorney who has been closely identified with the Communist movement in the United States. As an indication of Pomerantz' significance and activities, it is noted that in the Fall of 1945 he replaced Charles Recht of New York as the attorney representing two leading Italian Communists, Ambrogio Donini and Giuseppe Berti. Recht for many years has represented the majority of official Soviet missions and agencies in the New York area as well as in other localities and has been very closely identified with Soviet Governmental activities. Recht represented Donini and Berti in their negotiations with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the War Division of the Department of Justice, which Section was attempting to prevail upon Donini and Berti to register as agents of a foreign principal in view of their political activities in the New York City area.

Donini and Berti, according to reliable information, were both members of the Communist Party of Italy and came to the United States some years ago, apparently as official representatives of the Italian Communist Party. In this connection it is known that Donini and Berti headed "The Delegation of the Communist Party of Italy in North and South America."

[redacted]

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Donini and Berti returned to Italy in the fall of 1945 pursuant to arrangements perfected by Eugenio Reale, at that time Italian Undersecretary of State, who was later named Italian Minister to Warsaw. Reale is one of the most powerful and the most prominent of Italian Communists. At the time Donini and Berti were negotiating with the Department of Justice concerning their registration, they were originally represented by Charles Rosti. In the middle of the negotiations, for reasons not completely clear, Rosti was apparently replaced by Abraham L. Pomerantz. It is of some interest to note in this connection that there is information available reflecting that an appointment in connection with the Donini-Berti case was arranged for Pomerantz with the Department of Justice by David K. Niles, Presidential Assistant.

(100-32520-30-33)

The report of Special Agent J. Campbell Grafton, dated [redacted] 20, 1948, at New York City and entitled, "Communist Political Association, District No. 2, New York [redacted]

[redacted]

(100-3-4-3633)

The report of Special Agent John G. Brooks, dated December 22, 1948, at New York City in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflects information received from [redacted]

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(100-26912-580)

By letter dated December 27, 1948, the New York Office advised that the Organizer for Local 130 of UERMWA was Pauline Hayes, also known as Rogers, a member of the Communist Political Association.

(100-326-34-25)

The report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 13, 1949, at New York City, in the case entitled [redacted] Internal Security [redacted] b. [redacted]

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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[redacted] b1

[redacted] (100-3366-31; 3366-31-9)

The report of Special Agent [redacted] H. Hinderaker, dated at New York City on March 22, 1945, in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America; Internal Security - R," reflects that [redacted] of the Electronic Corporation of America, advised that Pauline Royce, a Communist, was a former employee of the Electronic Corporation of America. b7c b7

(100-336208-14 page 22)

The investigation of the Electronic Corporation of America reflects that Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, and that the employees belonging to Local 430 are represented by Pauline Royce, Chairman of the Political Action Committee of Local 430. (100-336208-B)

By letter dated April 3, 1945, in the case entitled, [redacted] Legal Attache Glenn Bethel, Ottawa, Canada, furnished the Bureau [redacted]

[redacted] (100-331280-225X)

The report of Special Agent [redacted], dated April 21, 1945, at New York City in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America, Internal Security - R," reflects that [redacted], a former employee of the Electronic Corporation, 221 High Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that [redacted] of the Electronic Corporation of America, and other officials of the Corporation were consistently furthering the cause of the Communists in this firm.

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Barra named Pauline Royce as one of the Communist ring leaders in the Electronic Corporation of America, and stated that Royce had admitted a personal acquaintance with Novick when she stated she met at a Communist Party club meeting. This report reflects further that [redacted]

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b7D

(100-336208-28)

The report of Special Agent Roy C. Compton, dated April 23, 1945, at New York City in the above case sets out a list of the employees of the Electronic Corporation of America, which list includes the name of Pauline Royce, Social Security Number [redacted] (125-18-8457) b7C

It is of considerable interest to note that the Electronic Corporation of America has been involved in the investigation of the Ginrad case, as well as the investigation of the important Soviet intelligence agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, available information indicating that the Electronic Corporation of America has acted as a cover for the operations of Adams.

It is believed that careful attention should be directed to the possibility that the subject's present activity in connection with Local 430 of UERMWA and the Electronic Corporation of America under the name Pauline Royce may be of significance from the standpoint of Soviet intelligence activity. It is of interest to note in this connection that, as reflected above, consistently for a period of many years the subject was an active open organizer and functionary of the Communist Party and that apparently since the time she became connected with Local 430 of UERMWA and the Electronic Corporation of America, she has withdrawn from the most active sphere of Party work. In view of the available information concerning the Electronic Corporation of America and also the heavy Communist infiltration of the UERMWA, it is believed the possibility should not be overlooked that the subject was pulled out of her position as an active Party functionary and insinuated into the UERMWA-Electronic Corporation of America picture for a particular purpose, possibly intelligence activity.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED THROUGH DIRECT INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT

An active investigation of subject was instituted by the New York Office as a result of Bureau letter to all Special Agents in Charge, dated January 27, 1941, re "Internal Security." Investigation of subject conducted during July and August, 1941 developed the following information:

[redacted] New York, at the outset of this investigation, advised that the subject under the name Pauline Rogers, a Communist, was located in Section Headquarters of the Communist Party at 400 West 40th Street, New York, New York, as of November 16, 1939. It was ascertained that a headquarters of the Communist Party had formerly been located at this address but had moved in approximately 1939. It was determined during the initial investigation of subject that she had no criminal record in New York City.

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It was ascertained from Mr. Andrew Murphy, Assistant Superintendent, Post Office 4, 302 East 53rd Street, New York City, that the former headquarters of Section 30 of the Communist Party which had been at 400 West 46th Street, had moved and that both the headquarters of Section 30 and Pauline Rogers, as an individual, had left forwarding addresses of 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. It was determined that the building at 253-257 West 14th Street, New York, in 1941 was the headquarters of the Communist Party 3rd Assembly District and that a letter box at this address carried the names: "P. Rogers" and "M. DeGrest."

[redacted]

(68690)

The records of the New York Board of Education, Records Room, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, contain the information that Pauline Rickman first made application for admission to the New York Training School

for teachers on May 19, 1931, on which application she gave her birth date as January 4, 1874 and her residence at that time as 1516 Webster Avenue, Bronx, New York. Subject was first appointed as a teacher on November 3, 1931. This file indicates that on November 30, 1920, she was married to Edward Rogers, who was born in New York City on July 18, 1891. The subject was placed on extended leave from her profession as a teacher on September 5, 1932, prior to which she had been employed as a teacher in Public School No. 92, 198 Forsyth Street, New York City. The subject submitted her resignation as a teacher under date of September 5, 1934, at which time she was residing at 78 Christopher Street, New York. The reason given for her resignation was continued ill health, according to this file. This file shows further that apparently subject had separated from her husband, Edward Rogers, a short time prior to the submission of her resignation.

A credit file on the subject in the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, 372 Seventh Avenue, contained a report dated January 30, 1940, concerning Mrs. Pauline Rogers of 8 West 126th Street, New York City. According to this report, the subject was then about 60 or 61 years of age, was understood to be separated from her husband and was reported to have a son of school age. It was noted that she sometimes used the names Dolson and Rogers, but that her correct legal name at that time was Rogers.

According to this report, subject had resided at Apartment 6-E at the above address since October 1, 1937. She was reported to be the owner of an automobile registered in the State of Connecticut, and her business was listed as "Stony Brook Manor," Bridgeport, Connecticut, of which property she was reportedly the owner.

Apparently the above information was furnished to the New York Credit Bureau by [redacted] Further, [redacted] West 28th Street, New York, [redacted]

The subject moved from West 126th Street in the [redacted] of 1940 and [redacted] as forwarding address. (Rept of SA [redacted] dated 11/26/41 at N.Y. 100-56026-1)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Investigation conducted of the subject by the New Haven Field Division in August, 1942 developed the following information:

The Department of Motor Vehicles, Hartford, Connecticut, advised that the owner of Connecticut Registration [illegible]39 was Pauline Royce, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, who gave her mail address as 317 West 93rd Street, New York City. This registration was issued in 1942 to cover a 1939 Hudson Brougham, engine number [illegible].

On August [illegible], 1942, the Westport, Connecticut Police Department advised that Pauline Royce lived at [illegible] Fl, Westport, Connecticut and also had a home in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. Neighborhood investigation conducted by the New Haven office indicated that the Royces were considered by a number of people to be Communists. It was ascertained that Pauline S. Royce was listed as a non-resident owner of three buildings, three lots and 7 acres of land in Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut.

[redacted]

[redacted]

It was ascertained that this suspect, apparently Henry Lupka, referred to in greater detail above, had lived for several summers on the Stony Brook Colony during the time this Colony was conducted by Pauline and Edward Royce.

[redacted]

File (100-56026-4)

Investigation conducted by the New York Office in September and October, 1942, showed that the subject was then residing at 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York with her husband, Oscar Rosen, whom she married at Elkton, Maryland, on February 13, 1942. It was ascertained at 317 West 93rd Street, New York City, that the subject and Oscar Rosen, were living in an apartment there, the apartment directory listing the names Royce and Rosen for the same apartment. This apartment was rented to Mrs. Pauline Royce in November, 1940, at which time she advised that she was formerly resided at 4 East 66th Street, New York, New York, and maintained a bank account at the Corn Exchange Bank, Lincoln Square Branch. At the time the subject obtained the lease for this apartment she furnished the following references:

Peter Rosen of Nathan and Birchmeyer, Ltd., 147 West 30th Street, New York City,

Dr. Bernard Sampse, 601 West 113th Street, New York City.

At Local Selective Service Board No. 44, it was ascertained that Oscar Rosen registered for Selective Service on February 16, 1942. At that time he resided at 317 West 71st Street, New York City, but had moved to 317 West 93rd Street. He listed as the person who would always know his address: A. Moselman, 1770 Davidson Street, Bronx, New York. On his questionnaire, filed July 30, 1942, Rosen stated that he was also known by the name Yecher Rosen, Social Security No. [redacted]. He stated that he had had four years elementary school and six years high school in Europe and gave his occupation as salesman.

b7c

In his questionnaire Rosen advised he was married at Elkton, Maryland on February 13, 1942, and he listed as his dependents, Pauline Rosen, wife, and Jack Royce, age 16, his wife's son by a previous marriage. He stated that he began contributing to the support of Jack Royce in 1936 and that during the preceding 12 months he had contributed $1000 toward the support of his wife, Pauline Rosen, and her son. The Selective Service file indicates that Rosen failed to fill in the questions concerning his citizenship status, but that at the time of his registration he stated he was born February 10, 1903, at Bragline, Poland.

A number of confidential informants were unable to furnish any additional information concerning the subject, Pauline Rosen, during this period.

It is of interest to note that the only information contained in the New York File concerning Dr. Bernard Sampse, who was given as a reference by subject in connection with her renting the apartment where she now resides, is that the name Bernard Sampse, 601 West 113th Street, New York City, had appeared in connection with the activities of the American Peace Mobilization, a Communist Party front.

(rept of SA [redacted], 11/9/42, NY 100-56026-5)

Further investigation of Pauline Rosen conducted by the New York Office in August, 1943, revealed that she still resided with her husband, Oscar Rosen, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York. Rosen's Selective Service File revealed that on May 4, 1943, he was classified 1A H, and that he had received Certificate of [illegible] in New York City, issued to him on January 22, 1943. This file showed his employment at that time as [illegible] with Nathan and Birchmeyer, Ltd.

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This recheck of Boyer's Selective Service file revealed that he frequently traveled to Canada because of his occupation in the fur business. On May 25, 1944, subject's last request for permission to depart to Canada for a week's stay was received. The file indicated further that the subject's alien registration number was [illegible], and that he had filed a Declaration of Intention, No. [illegible], subsequently filing a Petition for Naturalization in New York City on April 20, 1942. [illegible] Earl Jennings

In connection with the investigation in [illegible] York Office, it was reported by the New York Field Division that [redacted]

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By letter dated March 13, 1943 [illegible] York Office referred to the closing report of Special Agent G. Earl Jennings, dated March 12, 1943, and stated that the subject was being removed from the key figure list inasmuch as confidential informants did not know of any activity of sufficient importance on the part of the subject to maintain her as a key figure. This letter commented further that all logical investigation had been conducted over a long period of time concerning subject by the New York Office and that the case was being placed in a closed status.

The investigation conducted of subject by the New York Office in February and March, 1944, which was reported in the closing report of Special Agent Jennings, above referred to, revealed that in 1944, the Cross-Index New York Telephone Directory listed the name Pauline Boyer, [illegible] West 43rd Street, New York, New York, Telephone: Riverside 9-2511.

In this report the information received from [redacted]

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** Report of Special Agent [redacted] Earl Jennings, dated March 12, 1934, at New York, file No. 100-56026-8)

Confidential informants contacted, according to the above report, failed to furnish any new information concerning subject's activities and in view of the available information, the case was placed in a closed status, subject to being reopened upon receipt of [illegible] indicating that subject is engaged in any [illegible] activity. ** U

No further direct investigation has been conducted of the subject.

[redacted]

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to Oscar Rosen, the present husband of Pauline Rogers, under his name and all known aliases. U

This file review fails to reflect any information in the Bureau files concerning Oscar Rosen other than that set out above in this memorandum, with the exception of the following: U

On July 23, 1942, and in another examination shortly prior thereto, the New York Office forwarded to the Bureau by letters handwriting and handprinting specimens of Oscar Rosen, the husband of Pauline Rogers, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York, for comparison with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. These specimens on both occasions were compared by the laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case and also with appropriate specimens in the [illegible] investigation without affecting any identification. The Alto file fails to reveal any further information concerning Oscar Rosen or his wife, Pauline Rogers. (NYX (65-43302-5116,5612)) U

[redacted]

For further clarification, there is set out below a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the Bureau of Pauline Rogers' first husband, Edward Rayes (Rosenfeld). It is noted that this individual has long been active in Communist organizations and work under the name of Edward Rayes. Certain references to Edward Rayes have also been set out previously in this memorandum. U

It is noted that the following summary of information concerning Rayes bears not only on his activities, but also, if true to an extent, on the activities of subject Pauline Rogers. U

On December 21, 1941, Mr. [illegible] of the "I Am An American Committee" of the Bridgeport, Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, advised the New Haven Office that Edwin Rayes, residing at Stony Brook, Connecticut, had

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made 16 films for the Communist Party since 1935, the most recent of which, "United Action," depicts the manner in which the Communist Party took over the Labor situation in Detroit, Michigan. According to this source, the film, "United Action," was released in January, 1941. This informant advised further that this type of film propaganda was distributed to Communist leaders in order to assist them in industrial and labor penetration work. U

Subsequent to the receipt of the above information, the Connecticut State Police conducted an investigation of Edwin Hoyes, as a result of which that organization reported that Hoyes was paid by the Communist Party to "undermine the American mode of living," in connection with the film program set up about 1933. According to this report, the first film produced under this program was entitled "Millions of Us" and depicted the depression in such a manner as to arouse indignation against the Government of the United States. The last film produced, according to this report was entitled, "United Action," and showed the struggle to unite the auto workers in Detroit and the success of the CIO in doing so. According to the Connecticut State Police, this film was so produced as to arouse the working class against the police and other Governmental authorities. U

These films, according to the above report, are produced by the Harrison Film Company of New York by one Hoyes. The Connecticut State Police made the comment that inasmuch as Hoyes spends a large part of his time in Hollywood, it was assumed the films were produced there. U

(100-69098-1)

During February, 1942, the Los Angeles Office conducted an Investigation of Edwin Hoyes, as a result of the above allegations, which revealed that the Harrison Film Company had at that time no office in Los Angeles and had done no business in the Los Angeles area for more than two years. U

[redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] b7E

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In connection with Frances Goldwin, the files of the Los Angeles Office reflect that [redacted] b1

(c)

The Los Angeles Field Office files show that on May 1, 1941,

[redacted]

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Their file, Mrs. Betty Ross, was reported at one time to have been a concert pianist in New York.

Mr. Ray Hess, 1451 Midgeway, Los Angeles, advised that Al Ross and his wife, Betty Ross, resided at 1457½ Midgeway for approximately 18 months until 1940 and that during this period Ross was engaged entirely in the distribution of Communist literature and in promoting Communist Party membership.

Neighborhood investigation revealed further that Ross and his wife were generally considered Communists.

The Los Angeles Office expressed the opinion that Al Ross and Edwin Hayes appeared possibly identical. (100-69098-2)

A review of the New York files concerning Edwin Hayes on May 18, 1943, indicated that Edwin Hayes was identical with Edward Hayes, the husband of Pauline Hayes. (100-69098-3)

On January 22, 1942, the Connecticut State Police submitted a further report concerning Edwin Hayes containing the following information:

[redacted] and if [redacted] would be determined, he had no [redacted] in [redacted] at that time.

It should be noted that [redacted] information clearly shows that Edwin Hayes is identical with Edward Benefit (Hayes).

The report of the Connecticut State Police stated that Edgerly's sister, Pauline Hayes Weiss, resided at Stony Brook Colony and maintained a permanent residence address at apartment 4A, [redacted] Lexington Avenue, New York, New York; and that's former wife of Edward Hayes, Mrs. Pauline Hayes, whose name was believed at that time to be Esther, also had a residence at Stony Brook Colony. (100-69098-4)

Investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning Edwin Rosenfelt (Hayes) in October, November and December, 1943 revealed that Edward Hayes for many years was the husband of the subject, Pauline Rogers (Hayes). During the investigation at this time, Mr. Allen G. Chase, 151 East 22nd Street, New York City, advised that he had been acquainted with the Hayes family for quite a while. He stated that Frieda Hayes Weir headed the Advertising Department of Stadium Concerts Review and was definitely not a radical of any sort. Chase advised that in about 1935 or 1936 Edward Hayes went to Seattle and that it seemed apparent from what his family said that he was in some sort of trouble in connection with the strike of the International Seamen's Union at Seattle, Washington. Chase stated that Hayes at that time spoke familiarly of Harry Bridges as if he knew him well. U

Subsequently, Chase came in contact with Hayes again in Fairfield, Connecticut, at which time Hayes attempted to persuade Chase to sign a petition to keep Lourian out of war. In a conversation at this time Hayes told Chase that he was a Communist and would always be a Communist. U

A review of the New York Field Office files showed information that Edward Hayes was a member of the American Committee for Struggle Against War and was at one time an organizer for the International Workers Relief. (100-69098-5) U

Further investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Hayes, conducted in September, 1942, by the New Haven Field Division developed the following: U

Mr. Harold E. Ford, Secretary of the "I Am An American Committee," Bridgeport, Connecticut, upon inquiries advised that a former member of the Communist Party, Bridgeport, Connecticut, had told him that in 1935 or 1937 he attended a Communist Party meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at which time plans were laid for the expansion over a 10-year period of the Communist Party in the United States. According to this informant, the subject, Hayes, was chosen by party officials to be sent to Hollywood to direct the Communist Party propaganda pictures for the party. (100-69098-5) U

On January 14, 1943, Mrs. Frieda Hayes Weir was contacted upon request and she advised that her brother, Edward Rosenfelt, resided at 18-50 14th Street, Queens, New York City. (100-69098-8) U

A check of the records of Local Selective Service Board 846, Great Neck Avenue, Long Island City, New York, revealed that the subject was registered with that board as Edward Hayes, 18-50 14th Street, Queens, New York. U

Further investigation of Rosenfelt in Los Angeles in January, 1943, failed to show that he was then in Los Angeles and failed to develop any further pertinent information concerning him. (100-69098-9)

On July 26, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that the records of Local Selective Service Board No. 846, above referred to, contained U

information that Rosenfelt's address at that time, as of [illegible] 1943, was 1369 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. The subject gave his age as [illegible] years, birth date as July 18, 1904, place of birth as New York City and the person who would always know his address as Betty Reyes, of the same address as his own. The subject gave his business address as 171 Madison Avenue, New York City and listed his occupation as salesman and director of art study. He was employed by the Male Art Studios, according to his occupational questionnaire. In his questionnaire he advised that he spoke German. U

A review of the New York file revealed that a search of the New York City Police Department showed that prior to 1941 while residing at 143 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City, Edward Reyes was said to be a member of the Communist Party and a member of the World Congress Against War. He was alleged to be Treasurer and a delegate of the Workers International Relief in Berlin, Germany in 1931, and a member of the Board of Prisoners Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense. According to this report from the New York City Police Department, he was alleged also to have been a general speaker at Communist demonstrations and to have served on committees protesting police action against radical demonstrations and demonstrators. (100-69098-14) U

On September 22, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that Edward Rosenfelt and his wife and small child had been residing since June, 1943, in an apartment at 1 West 89th Street and that subject's wife, Betty, was then employed as an entertainer or dancer in a cafe in Newark, New Jersey. U

In this connection it was ascertained that Rosenfelt rented the apartment at 1 West 89th Street on July 26, 1943, using the name Edward Reyes and listing his former address as 1369 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. He advised that prior to that time he resided at 42-10 48th Street, Woodside, Long Island, New York. U

The investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Reyes, was closed on August 26, 1943, pending to report his change of residence and closed again on October 30, 1943. (100-69098-14 and 15) U

[redacted]

On March 28 and April 20, 1945, the New York Office submitted handwriting and typewriting specimens with regard to Edward Reyes for appropriate comparison by the Bureau Laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. Both sets of specimens were examined by the Laboratory without any identification. U

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It is of some interest to note in connection further with this matter that on October 5, 1942, the New York Office advised the Washington Field Office in connection with the investigation of Government Employees, Patch Act, that a Mr. Ralph Dedola, No. 5 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, New York, made available to Special Agent George J. Starr certain information concerning Edward Hayes, alleged to be employed on the Federal Writers Project of the WPA or by the Library of Congress. Dedola stated he met Hayes at luncheon meetings and at supervisory conferences while he, Dedola, was employed on the Federal Writers Project, and that it was his understanding that Hayes was a Communist. Dedola stated that Hayes's employment on the Federal Writers Project or in the Library of Congress would be in association with Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin. Dedola furnished the following description of Hayes:

Age	5[illegible] years
Height	[illegible]
Weight	[illegible] lbs.
Build	Lanky
Features	Long
Characteristics	Smooth head resembling a billiard ball, single beak type of nose

Hayes was said to speak with a slightly English accent, which, according to Dedola, might be an affectation, although in Dedola's opinion, Hayes appeared to be what might be described as an English type.

As a result of the above information, efforts were made by the Washington Field Office to locate Edward Hayes in Washington without success. The Personnel Office of the Works Projects Administration advised that no one by the name of Edward Hayes was employed by WPA. Inquiry was made of the Library of Congress with the result that it was ascertained that Mr. Benjamin A. Botkin stated that Edward Hayes was employed by the Department of Justice. Keith Ewan, of the Special Defense Unit of the Department of Justice, stated that Edward Hayes was formerly employed there but was not so employed at this time (1941). (100-3049-1)

A review of the Washington Field Office files at that time revealed that Edward Hayes had at one time been the Business Manager of the Daily Worker, that in 1930 he resided at 1[illegible] Wadsworth Avenue, New York, and that in 1933 he was connected with the American Committee for Struggle Against War, 1[illegible] First Avenue. This file review showed further that the New York Times clipping of July 28, 1939, referred to above in connection with Pauline Hayes, reported a demonstration by the Communist Party in New York City, at which Edward Hayes, 1[illegible] Wadsworth Avenue, was arrested by the New York Police for disorderly conduct. The file review further revealed information concerning the passport applications filed by Edward Hayes, which information is set out above in connection with Pauline Hayes. (100-3049-2)

No further investigation has been conducted of Edward Hayes, with [illegible]

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SAC, New York
Attention: Assistant SAC, T. J. Donegan — November 14, 19

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was. et al.
ESPIONAGE - R
65-56402-26X2

Enclosed herewith is one copy of each of the following memoranda:

United States Serving and Shipping Corporation
John Donald Reynolds
Elizabeth Terrill Bentley
Hiroton Burdett
Franklin Bernard Carrie
Joseph Blank
Michael Ingelido
Edward Fitzgerald
Maurice Halperin
Peter Heller
Julius Joseph Joseph

Carolyn Klein
Simon G. Lee
I. F. Kaminetsky
Victor Perlo
Guy Ralfe Price
Peter Christopher Rhodes
A. George Silverman
Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
Vladimir Stepanovsky
Donald Hiram Wheeler
Harry Dexter White

The material in these memoranda should be carefully reviewed and the indicated contacts of these individuals should be kept in mind as possible members of the espionage organization, or at least persons from whom information may be obtained by the members of the espionage group.

Bureau File 65-56402

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-26-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

9/17/67 Sp6 [illegible] #2461845

JSGilmore:sem
11-8-45

35

...ber 16, 1945

[redacted] THE [redacted] INCORPORATED
UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATIONS
JOHN MARSHALL REYNOLDS
BENJAMIN TERRILL MEYERS.

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

The activities of the above mentioned companies and individuals are so closely related as to make impracticable separating them into separate memoranda. This memory will, therefore, be broken down into appropriate sub-headings to more clearly delineate the overall picture.

Classified by [illegible]

Declassify on: OADR

[illegible]

Background

According to a long and laudatory report dated in January, 1944, [illegible] was born October 18, 1886, a native of the United States. He came to New York City from Albany, New York, in 1908 and shortly thereafter became a member of the brokerage firm of Arlington, Lawrence and Company. Subsequently he held membership in the New York Stock Exchange. During World War I he was a captain in the United States Army and in that capacity worked in the office of the Director of Finance in Washington, D. C. Following his discharge, he was associated with the Bulkvill Steel Company, Incorporated, in New York City for a number of years, subsequently becoming associated with the Guaranty Company of New York. He was later active in the firm of Gilman and Reynolds, which managed the affairs of a financial nature of a few private families, including his own. During 1937, he retired from active business and remained so until approximately 1941, when the United States Service and Shipping Corporation was formed. His connection with this corporation will be discussed in detail later in this memorandum.

Reynolds is one of the [illegible] in the 625 4th Avenue Corporation which is a cooperative association and holds title to the apartment building at this address. The various stockholders own apartments in the building which is located in a wealthy residential section. Reynolds has an apartment on the seventh floor. 65-33434-289

Reynolds is reported to hold married great [illegible] of the [illegible] family, he is independently wealthy. He himself as of 1944, held capital stock in the Chase National Bank having his six figures and also had a large personal estate.

As of August, 1944, Reynolds was a major in the United States Army and assigned to the Finance Department in New York City.

Contacts of Reynolds

There are few known contacts of Reynolds outside of those in connection

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65-56402-2482

with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation; however, it is noted that among the references given by Reynolds at the time of obtaining office space for the USS and S Corporation, is listed the name Morris, President of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Incorporated, 67 Wall Street, New York. The other contacts of this individual will be listed in the attending with respect to the USS and S Corporation.

ELIZABETH TERRILL BATLEY — SECRET

Background

According to a State Department report dated July 12, 1941, Elizabeth Terrill Batley was born in New Milford, Connecticut, January 1, 1906, the daughter of Harley Prentice Batley, now deceased. She attended Vassar College in 1924 and graduated Phi Beta Kappa from September, 1924, to October 1, 1928, receiving a B.A. Degree on February 22, 1929, in Italian. She was later employed at Foxcroft School, Middleburg, Virginia, and at the University of Florence, Italy.

She is reported to have inherited a considerable amount of money from her father which she used in extensive traveling. In this connection, it is noted that she was issued a passport by the State Department on April 9, 1930, at which time she gave her address as c/o E. E. Bartlett, 36 Cone Street, Hartford, Connecticut. Her identifying friend at this time was Kenrick S. Terrill, 62 MacDougal Street, New York City. Batley has had numerous addresses in the United States, among which are the following:

New Milford, Connecticut
c/o Henry Terrill

[illegible] Avenue
Wellesley, Massachusetts

[illegible] Street
New York, New York

[illegible] West 11[illegible] Street
New York, New York

[illegible] Street
New York, New York

[illegible] Street
New York, New York

[illegible] of the holdings of the Batley, has been mentioned address since in that property occupied by Batley. She is presently connected with World Products, Incorporated, and United Public Service and Shipping Corporation, which will be discussed under separate headings in this memorandum.

Contacts of Batley

In February, 1941, it was reported that Batley had obtained a loan of an unknown amount from the League for Mutual Aid. 61-570-90-54

A mail cover placed on Batley in 1941, on [illegible] Street, New York

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reflected the receipt of letters from the following individuals:

[illegible] J. [illegible], L.L.
[illegible] East 44th Street
New York, New York, [illegible]

[illegible] R. [illegible]
[illegible] Olive Avenue, L.L.
Washington, D. C. [illegible]

[illegible] Bailey
[illegible] East 44th Street
New York, New York [illegible]

SECRET

99153

Bailey
[illegible] Wentley Terrace
Hollywood, California 51-7574-203

In connection with Bailey, supra, by the Los Angeles Field Division reflected that John Bailey, a writer working for a Hollywood Studio, and Mrs. Catherine Bailey, an Austrian-born naturalized citizen of the United States, resided at the above address. These individuals are subscribers to the People's World, Pacific Coast Communist organ.

Boris Nikonol Morros, subject of an Internal Security - C, Espionage - R investigation by the Los Angeles Field Division, received a letter dated February 6, 1941, from United States Service and Shipping Corporation signed by E. T. Bentley, the vice-president. This letter related to an inquiry by Morros concerning sending parcels to Russia. 100-202315-20-33

Mrs. Pauline Fleischman, 23 East 69th Street, New York City, received a letter from World Tourist, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York, concerning a parcel she shipped overseas. This letter was signed E. T. Bentley, Secretary. 65-43302-4074-112

WORLD TOURIST, INCORPORATED

Background

World Tourist, Incorporated, is a New York corporation chartered June 10, 1937, with an authorized capital of $50,000. The officers as of October 16, 1942, were:

President - Joseph L. Brodsky, 50 years of age, married, a native born citizen of the United States and attorney at law with offices at 100 5th Avenue, New York.

Vice-President - Robert H. Wiener or Robert William Wiener, with aliases: Velvell, Wurzweer, Blake, A. Benson. This individual was 46 years of age in 1943, a native of Russia who came to the United States in 1914 and was at the above date President of the International Workers Order.

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Treasurer - Alexander Tsudikoff, [illegible] years of age, reported to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, who came from Russia. This individual is President of International Publishing Company, Incorporated, which deals in Communist publications.

Secretary - Harold E. Sykes, [illegible] years of age, married. This individual came to the United States from Russia and is naturalized.

World Tourists, Incorporated, in 1941 was reported to be a commercial organization established to take charge of all steamship tickets, tours, hotels, railway accommodations and arrangements for the comfort of passengers and their transportation to foreign lands and elsewhere. It arranged various tours and delegations directly for the [illegible] conventions in Soviet Russia, as well as the international congresses held all over the world.

In March, 1948, World Tourists, Incorporated, and A. E. Sykes, these real name was Noah Weisin, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging failure to register as agents of the Soviet Government. World Tourists, Incorporated, was fined $500 and Sykes was given a similar fine, as well as a sentence of four months to one year in jail. The jail sentence was later changed to probation.

As of 1941, World Tourists, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York City, was the operating head directly in contact with the United States Service and Shipping Corporations. The former was said to procure all licenses from warehouse dealers and work in by other cover-up agencies throughout the country with respect to sending money and parcels to Russia. Other agents of USS and S Corporation were notified that World Tourists, Incorporated, would act as operating head and informed that they must make their arrangements for conducting business through this organization. The general method of operation was for the subagency to forward parcels, warehouse, and money to World Tourists, Incorporated, for the preparation, typing and checking of goods, bills, etc. Licenses prepared by World Tourists were then authenticated by the USS and S Corporation, upon which the parcels were sealed and forwarded through the customary shipping channels to the USSR.

On November 27, 1948, Sykes died and the office of president of World Tourists, Incorporated, was left vacant with John Edward Reynolds acting as vice-president and Elizabeth Bentley as Secretary.

On March 28, 1949, it was reported by the New York Office that plans were being formulated for a new organization to be called International Parcel Service to take over the function of World Tourists, Incorporated. To date there has been no indication that such plans have been consummated.

As of June, 1948, World Tourists, Incorporated, was reported to be engaged in selling steamship tickets to South America, Mexico, Florida, Cuba,

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and the Soviet Union. It also continued to handle packages for the USSR and its nominal head was Elizabeth Bentley.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION

Background

The charter of incorporation of the United Parcel Service and Shipping Corporation discloses that this company was formed on February 20, 1941, and states the purpose to be: "To carry on the business of forwarders, shippers, importers ,.....,dry brokers, and all other business incident to shipping and maritime work of every description."

The authorized capital stock of the company was $50,000; its original location was Room 2001, 120 Broadway, New York City, and its directors and subscribers to the capital stock were Joseph J. Mann, Donald A. Pumpil, Charles E. Shannon, all of 120 Broadway, New York. These individuals were ascertained to be attorneys at law and members of the firm of Clark, Carr and Ellis, 120 Broadway, New York City.

John Emmet Reynolds, 225 5th Avenue, New York City, was the original president and Elizabeth Bentley Secretary.

By contract dated March 13, 1941, the UPS and S Corporation was designated as the exclusive agent and representative of Intourists, official Russian travel agency for the United States, Canada and Mexico. The UPS and S Corporation agreed to pay Intourists first for the shipment of parcels, packages and merchandise to Soviet Russia in return for which Intourists agreed to designate the UPS and S Corporation as the sole and exclusive agency for the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia from the United States, Canada and Mexico. In another contract between UPS and S Corporation and World Tourists, Incorporated, the latter was designated as the exclusive representative of the former for the purpose of transmitting merchandise, parcels or packages to Soviet Russia from the territory of Greater New York.

In a report submitted by UPS and S Corporation to Intourists in Moscow for the month of April, 1941, it was disclosed that some $14,000 worth of merchandise had been sent to Russia through this corporation.

From correspondence in the files of the UPS and S Corporation, it was indicated that prior to the execution of the contract with Intourists, the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia had been handled through Amtorg Trading Corporation. In this connection, a letter from the UPS and S Corporation by its president, John Emmet Reynolds, to Amtorg instructed the latter to close their shipping department.

As of 1941, the following employees were listed by UPS and S Corporation:

John Emmet Reynolds
225 5th Avenue
New York City

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Elizabeth Terrill Bentley
16 Grove Street
New York City

Max Spector
[illegible] West 115th Street
New York City
(This individual was formerly a junior officer of Amtorg)

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Edith Gotsche
[illegible] Flatbush Avenue
New York City

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William Liebmann
[illegible] Grove Street
New York City

Esther Mary Magnus
1[illegible] 3rd Avenue
New York City

Evelyn Rae
No address given.

In April, 1941, the following individuals and organizations were listed as acting as agents in the United States for USSR and S Corporations

World Tourists, Inc.
1115 Broadway
New York City.

Morris M. Raver
Central Parcel Service
Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois.

Union Shipments Agency
37 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois.

Max Potenko
3112 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois.

The Pennsylvania Co.
Foreign Department,
Girard Street and 7th
Philadelphia, Pa.

Alexander Herlich
9th and Spring Garden
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Marlen Hicks
Globe Travel Service
716 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

E. A. Goldstein
Shortess Yiddishkeit Group
137 Greenmount Avenue
Baltimore, Md.

M. Shalfun
Transit Travel Bureau
1169 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass.

E. Herrick & Co.
630 Washington Street
Boston, Mass.

E. Rapaport
19 Colonial Arcade
606 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Kotzer's Foreign Exchange
5132 Gratiot Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Ross & Co.
1728 Mission Street
San Francisco, Calif.

The Russian Book and Art Store
1001 O'Farrel Street
San Francisco, Calif.

The USS and S Corporation by letter of April 18, 1941, notified the Secretary of State, pursuant to the terms of the Exemption Section of the Espionage Act of 1917, that it had entered into an agreement with Intourist for exclusive rights to license for exportation of small parcels from points in the United States, Canada and Mexico to individuals in the USSR. The letter stated that the nature of its business was not such as to require registration by the USS and S Corporation under the above statute, and this opinion was later concurred in by the State Department.

As of July, 1948, the officers of the USS and S Corporation were as follows: John Bernard Reynolds, President; Elizabeth Bentley, Vice-President, Secretary and Acting President; Grace Fleischmann Reynolds, Vice-President.

Directors consisted of the above named individuals plus Charles P. Bernstein.

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The corporation continued to act as agent for Intourists and also engaged in the shipment of packages to the USSR. However, the monthly transfer of funds to Intourists had dropped from approximately $15,000 in 1941 to between $5,000 and $6,000.

In July, 1944, VOS and S Corporation was still in operation, engaged in obtaining export licenses and handling dispatch of packages to Russia. At this time it was reported that little activity was seen around the offices of the company and the superintendent of the office building at 313 5th Avenue, New York City, expressed the belief that most of the business was conducted by telephone.

On July 20, 1944, the New York office by letter advised that [redacted]

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November 14, 1943

[illegible]

The captioned individual has been employed as a broadcaster and news analyst for several years and during the war years has been stationed at various foreign posts.

He has recently been stationed in Italy, and on numerous occasions is known to have made broadcasts which were critical of allied and American military policies in Italy. He had painted a dark picture of the economic and food situations in Italy and has indicated that the type of policies applied by American military authorities would never lead [illegible] improvement of Italo-American relations.

During 1940 it was learned that Manfred Rapp of Transocean News Service sent a cable to Berlin requesting that Winston Burdett, then a correspondent for Transradiopress in Sweden and who was en route to Oslo, Norway, be extended the same courtesies by the German authorities as was being extended to correspondents of the Associated Press and the United Press. (65-6225-3171)

Current Biography states that Burdett in the summer of 1943 was a CBS correspondent in North Africa. He began his career in the newspaper field work on the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and in 1940 became a roving correspondent to cover the war in Scandinavia. He managed to smuggle through rigid censorship with his dramatic accounts of the war. He was stated to be the American newspaperman most hated by the Nazis.

Burdett was born December 12, 1913 in Buffalo, New York; attended Harvard where he specialized in romance languages.

During his assignment by the Brooklyn Eagle, Burdett was Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the newspaper guild and a member of the Strike Committee.

Following his Scandinavian assignment Burdett went to Bucharest via Moscow. In Bucharest he married Lia Dalavi, an Italian journalist. Lia was killed in North Iran in April, 1942, while on a photographic assignment for PM. (94-3-4-1113-33)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-22-83 BY [illegible]
9/17/87 SOG DJ BLTAR 4-111.875
12/14/87 3042 NOTICE OF #CV 85-1121

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

November 6, 1948

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Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LAUCHLIN BOVARD CURRIE

Lauchlin Currie was born in West Dublin, Nova Scotia, October 5, 1902, the son of Lauchlin and Alice (Kieschnaar) Currie. He attended the London School of Economics and received a B.S. Degree in 1925. In 1931 he received a Ph.D. from Harvard. He married Dorothy York Bacon in 1927, and has two children, Lauchlin Morgan Currie and Roderick Norrish Currie. He first came to the United States in 1925, and was naturalized in 1934. He was an instructor and a tutor at Harvard University from 1927 to 1934, and a Professor of International Economics at Fletcher Graduate School of Law and Diplomacy, West Medford, Massachusetts, from 1933 to 1934. During this same period of time he was employed as a consultant by the Kendall Company, a noted graduate company in Boston.

During the latter part of 1934 he was appointed as analyst for the United States Treasury Department, and later made Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which position he retained until 1939. He became Administrative Assistant to the President in July of 1939, and in 1941 was named head of the Economic Mission to China. In 1942 he went to China as the President's personal representative on a diplomatic mission. He is listed as a trustee of the William Alanson White Psychiatric Foundation, a member of the American Economic Association, and the author of a book entitled "The Supply and Control of Money in the United States" published in 1934. His residence address is given as 4863 Potomac Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and a summer address at Tamarack, New Hampshire.

("Who's Who in America" 1944-45).

"Current Biography," Volume 2, No. 5, for May, 1941, states that Currie is one of President Roosevelt's six Administrative Assistants and probably the most anonymous of those men who are chosen, according to the President, because of "their passion for anonymity." His job is stated to keep "ideas flowing smoothly back and forth between Roosevelt and Administrative officials, big and little," and he is described as "polite, diplomatic, and unassuming." In the beginning of 1941 his duties were extended when he was sent to China on a special mission similar to that of Harry Hopkins' mission to England. He returned to the United States in March of that year to make his report. It was stated that although his report has not been made public, most commentators agree that he studied China's economic structure in general and its special problems of currency and transportation in order to determine the best way for the United States to help the Chungking government. This interpretation of his mission was reportedly given weight by Currie's remarks while in China. He spoke of China as "an outpost of the world's present struggle for democracy," and spoke of the United States' responsibility to aid it.

"Time" magazine for April 14, 1947, stated that [illegible] strongest influences in the reforms of the Kuomintang during April was the United States, represented by the bespectacled face of Lauchlin Currie. It was further stated

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carmichael
Egan
Gurnea
Mendenhall
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Mohr
Tele. Room
Ms. Gandy

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that Currie helped clear up the Communist problem by suggesting that Chiang Kai-shek's government "raise needed revenue and undercut Communist influence by taxing the landlords while feeding and pleasing the peasants." The article in "Current Biography" states that Currie's reputation while an instructor at Harvard spread far beyond Boston, and that his book "The Supply and Control of Money in the United States" became a standard work on the subject. His appointment as Senior Analyst in the Treasury Department by Secretary Morgenthau in 1934 was allegedly no surprise, and his subsequent promotion to the position of Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Federal Reserve Board also reportedly was enthusiastic recognition. U

In 1938 he began to give evidence of his growing importance. In that year he put forward a plan to solve railroad troubles by a lease-lend procedure through which the railroads would get equipment in much the same way that Britain gets war goods under the Lease-Lend Bill. In that same year, he wrote an "influential memorandum" on the causes of the recession in which he discussed, among other things, Social Security taxes, and pointed out that compensatory Federal spending to stimulate heavy industry might be more flexible if concentrated outside the regular budget. U

In May of 1939, Currie gave testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee. He reportedly showed that investments follow production, and since 1932 State and local governments have been piling up savings so that the net Federal investment must be at least one billion dollars to provide equivalent purchasing power. In July of that year he was named President Roosevelt's personal Economic Adviser and Administrative Assistant. U

The files of the Bureau disclose the following references to Currie: U

During the Hatch Act investigation of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, an employee of the Department of Agriculture, Lauchlin Currie was interviewed. When asked to comment upon Silvermaster's political philosophy, he stated that in his mind conclusive evidence of whether or not a person is Communistically inclined was the individual's attitude up to June 23, 1941, when Germany invaded the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as Silvermaster, according to Currie, was an advocate of war prior to that time, Currie did not regard him as Communistic and stated that he was a "liberal" and "New Dealer" in his political leanings." It is interesting to note that during the course of the investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence furnished information indicating that Currie and Silvermaster were associates and friends. U

Silvermaster was born in Russia and came to the United States following the Revolution. He received a Ph.D. from the University of California in 1942, and his thesis was entitled "Lenin's Contributions," which highly lauded the Soviet form of government. He was reported to be an active member of the Communist Party. During the San Francisco waterfront strike he was closely associated with Harry Bridges, and on occasion gave speeches to the striking longshoremen. According to a former member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., who U

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lad
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Nease
Mr. Penington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hoover
Miss Gandy

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was in charge of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco. Silvermaster was a member of the Party and active. Informants believed to be reliable have quoted some of Silvermaster's statements as follows: "Capitalism must be destroyed." "Everyone who ever had any money or Government position or power must be shot." "You capitalists and your money, we shall destroy you all." Silvermaster is allegedly an agent of the Soviet Government, and it is known that he has been a contact of two individuals, namely, Louise Rosenberg Bransten and Isaac Folkoff, who are apparently engaged in Soviet espionage. By letter dated August 8, 1941, the Department of [illegible] advised that no administrative action was being taken in regard to Silvermaster. (101-786-35)

Lauchlin Currie was listed as one of the individuals who attended the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference held at Mont Tremblant, Canada, from December 4 to 14, 1942. He was listed at that time as an Administrative Assistant to the President. (100-64700-24)

Lauchlin Currie is listed as an officer of China Defense Supplies Corporation in Washington, D. C. During the investigation of Frederick Reiser Wright who was tried and acquitted upon a charge of failure to register as a propaganda agent of the Japanese Government, Currie was interviewed. Currie described his contacts with Wright as of a purely business nature and stated that during the year 1941 he was handling all lend lease aid to China at the specific request of President Roosevelt. (100-50106-171)

Lauchlin Currie was listed as a sponsor for the visa application of Karl Hermann Josef Frank, better known as Paul Hagen. Hagen, Congressional Standing Internal Security (H) investigation at the present time, has been alleged on numerous occasions to be a secret agent of the Soviet Government. Hagen is an Austrian-German refugee who, since his arrival in the United States, has been active in the American Friends of German Freedom movement, a Communist inspired and infiltrated organization, and has also carried on the work of his group known as the "New Beginning." Hagen, at the time he was questioned in connection with his visa application, admitted being a member of the Communist Party in Europe from 1919 to 1929. He further admitted being a leader in this movement, but stated he had no contacts with Communists since his arrival in the United States. Investigation to date has indicated this statement is false as he has contacted numerous known Communists. (40-28717-6)

Currie appeared as a witness in behalf of Frank's visa application April 30, 1942. A copy of his testimony is available in Bureau files, and it is to be noted it was given under oath. He gave his official position as Administrative Assistant to the President, and explained his interest in Frank through the fact that he was introduced to him at an international conference by Mr. E. C. Carter, Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations and of the International Postwar Conference held in Rhine. Since that introduction he has met and talked with Frank, and he has communicated with him in reference to several German refugees and "matters relating to moral and other inner facts of Germany."

Hagen (Comm.)

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Currie stated that he knew Frank was a member of the Communist Party at one time; however, he did not feel that there would be any danger to the country through the admission of Frank. Currie was asked if he would advocate the policy of granting a visa to an individual who admittedly is of the opinion that if there happens to be a conflict between his decisions and the government to which he owes allegiance that he should follow his own decision. Currie stated he was not altogether in favor of such a policy, but indicated that it would depend upon the specific case. He stated that Frank advocated a democratic regime in Germany.

Currie was asked the question: "Suppose you were to decide whether or not in your judgment of socialism or communism, would you advocate such policies for our Government?" His answer was: "I can't see how that bears on this case. What I can tell you is that I was introduced to him. I think he is working against our enemies as far as I see." Following this question was a series of questions as to whether or not Currie believed that an alien such as Frank should be admitted to the United States inasmuch as he might advocate a change in our form of government. The question was specifically raised as to whether there would be a difference if Communism came to the United States, and Currie stated there would. He was then asked the question: "The difference between Communism and Socialism...Communism as well as Socialism is the nationalization of private property. Communism is based on revolutionary means while Socialism, I would suppose, would be the evolution of that legal method rather (than) by revolution." Currie answered: "That could be defined as a distinction. One is dictatorship, and the other is Socialism. The dictator would be the communistic, and democratic procedure would be the socialistic." He was then asked: "It would be democratic so far as the method of accomplishing the end but the harm would be the same as Communism." To which he replied: "The aim is political means because in the Constitution itself we wouldn't protect democratic principles." (40-28717-8)

Lauchlin Currie was one of the Federal employees listed as an affiliate of subversive organizations by the Dies Committee in a memorandum submitted to the Attorney General. It was stated he was a member of the Washington Committee to Aid China. He received a salary of $10,000 as Executive Assistant in the Office of the President, and resided at 3132 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (66-7155-22x1)

An article appeared in the October 31, 1944, New York Daily Mirror reporting a speech by Governor Bricker stating that he declared Lauchlin Currie was a Federal employee with a subversive record. Currie was one of seven individuals named in Bricker's speech to "conclusively prove Roosevelt and the New Deal are in the hands of the radicals and the Communists." (57-407A, Daily Mirror 10/31/44)

One Mr. and Mrs. Lauchlin Currie are listed on the active mailing list of the Washington Committee for Spanish Refugee Aid, a branch of the United American Spanish Aid Committee inspired and dominated by the Communist Party, U.S.A. (100-7061-124)

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Lauchlin Currie spoke at the opening session of the International Student Assembly held in Washington, D. C., September 2-5, 1942, on "The End of Imperialism." He was introduced as an Assistant to the President, and it is interesting to note that the chairman of this session was Edward Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Many known Communists or Communist Sympathizers participated in the International Student Assembly. (100-23649-1/1)

Lauchlin Currie was one of the individuals given as a reference by Abba Ptachya Lerner at the time he applied for a position with the War Production Board. Currie was interviewed and stated he regarded Lerner as a distinguished economist and a liberal New Dealer. The Bureau file shows that Lerner was closely associated with Communists and was subject to considerable Communist influence. Lerner did not receive an appointment, and subsequently in 1944 was charged in a Commissioner's complaint with conspiracy to violate the Selective Training and Service Act for assisting one Adolf Berlitz, an alleged Communist, to depart from the United States for Mexico to evade the requirements of the Selective Training and Service Act. (100-250722-8)

[redacted] (100-3-128)

Whittaker Chambers, a former affiliate of the Soviet Secret Intelligence Service in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of developing a government underground, stated that Lauchlin Currie was a "fellow traveler" who helped various Communists but never went the whole way. This statement was made to a representative of the State Department when Chambers was questioned relative to individuals in the Government who were allegedly active in behalf of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union. (100-25824-27)

Owen Lattimore wrote a letter of introduction for Boris Chevalier to Lauchlin Currie, Room 250, Department of State, Washington, D. C. It is to be noted that Chevalier was attempting to obtain a Government job during this period of time. Chevalier is a known Soviet Secret Intelligence Service (NKVD) contact, and has been associated with numerous members of the Communist Party on the West Coast and is allegedly a Party member himself. (100-18564-24 p.9)

During December of 1944, when the Russian War Relief Children's Clothing Campaign was opposed by the President's War Relief Control Board, Edward C. Carter, the President of Russian War Relief, sent two telegrams to Lauchlin Currie on December 2, 1944. One was addressed to Currie in care of the Foreign Economic Administration, Temporary "F" Building, Washington, D. C., and the second was

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[redacted]

It must be noted that an article appeared in the June 4, 1948 issue of the Washington Post, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] which followed the same outline as the [illegible] with Gerald L. K. Smith. (100-[illegible])

[redacted]

(5) [redacted]

(65-[illegible], 56 & 9)

[redacted]

(5) [redacted] (100-[illegible])

[redacted]

(5) (65-0092-1820, 1828, 1920)

An article appearing in the Washington Post, June 22, 1948, containing [illegible] full page ad in behalf of Jewish War Relief Mrs. Lincoln Ferris as a member of the Board of Directors of the Washington Chapter of Jewish War Relief.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. B. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Lack
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Leibing
Mr. Kerr
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

Post 6/22/48

SEC 5

Through a technical surveillance of the CIO Maritime Committee, a conversation between Harry Bridges, the CIO representative, and Paul [illegible] of the Maritime Commission was overheard on June 6, 1941. Bridges stated to his associate Lomakin that he told Mr. Van Dusen would probably like to see the material they (apparently the CIO Maritime Committee) were compiling on maritime operations. (100-2023268-70)

[illegible] on the 2nd page dated May 13, 1943, [illegible]

The International Development Company, headed by Lomakin [illegible] formerly in subsidiary capacity to President Roosevelt in Washington, has opened offices at 30 Broad Street, it was announced yesterday. The company will engage in an industrial advisory, engineering and management export business and plans to open offices in key cities throughout the world. One of the principal activities will be to make available American manufacturing methods to industries in foreign countries, according to Mr. Harris.

In April, 1944, an anonymous letter was received by the FBI, the author of which was subsequently identified as Mr. Victor Perlo presently of Fort Worth, Texas. This letter, directed to the White House, listed the names of approximately twenty-five persons whom the writer designated as members of the Communist group in Washington or otherwise thereof. Among those names listed was that of George Silverman with the following parenthetical notation along side this name: "Railroad Retirement Bd. - works here close friends who are indebted to him - Lomakin Group - Harry White, etc."

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Lad
Nichols
Gurnea
Egan
Garvan
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

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12/14/89 3 of 2 FOIPA # CV 85-1121

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DATE 3-2-93 BY

9/1/52 [illegible]

[illegible] Information concerning this person was developed in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al, Children, S.A. Espionage - R" (U)

[redacted]

[illegible], p.2

Lenahlin Harris is an Honorary Vice Chairman of Indusco, Inc., which is a corporation given to the American Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. This was formed in 1940 and has for its stated purpose the function of cooperating Americans with the work of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives in China as well as raising funds in the United States to assist these cooperatives. They are small industries or workshops located throughout China, manufacturing supplies particularly in the past for years for the armed forces. There are a number of prominent people whose names are identified with this organization, including persons in the Government. (U)

Among the members of the Advisory Board of Indusco, Inc., is Philip Jacob Jaffe. It has been alleged that Indusco funds funds to one Rewi Alley in China, or to the Chinese Indusco Fund Fund. Alley is described as a New Zealander who adopted China as his active land shortly after World War I. After the original Japanese victories, Alley, with others, is related to have realized the necessity of establishing industries in the interior of China and spent full time thereafter in assisting the Chinese to set up cooperatives. The same source, reporting on this, stated that by inference Alley is said to be a Communist and that his organization, "Chinese Industrial Cooperatives," is a Communist "front" from within [illegible]. It was explained by the source that the political connection is [illegible] - that the traditional Chinese landlord system must be replaced by bona fide democracy before a proletariat will exist to give rise to ultimate Communism. Cooperatives are thus a perfect set-up for

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this minute, while it is not known that they are being bothered by Communists, it has not been possible for the landlord group to stop their growth. The cooperatives are said to offer the quickest and most efficient means for the Chinese to regain their strength, and, further, they cannot be attacked because the people of the cooperatives are not Communists. The source, reporting on the above, furnished this information in conversation with Mrs. Philip Jacob Jaffe, who is interested in Industry Inc. (a)

[illegible]

In review of a detailed investigation it was ascertained that [illegible] Philip Jacob Jaffe, was in Washington, [illegible] 1944. On this date he was seen to go to room 214 in the State Department Building, which is the office occupied by Lauchlin Currie while he was Administrative Assistant in the Executive Office of the late President. At the time Mr. Jaffe left the State Department shortly after noon and returned back to the Treasury Department Building where he entered at the 15th Street entrance and met two unidentified men with whom he had lunch. (b)

[illegible]

It was learned from a highly confidential and reliable source that on May 8, 1944, Andrew Roth, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Theodore Cohen, of the Foreign Economic Administration, were in Jaffe's room at the Statler Hotel, at which time they discussed various people in the Government. They referred to Morgan's attack against Michael Greenberg in FEA by the Civil Service Commission. Greenberg had been charged with Communist connections and affiliations. Jaffe, in referring to Greenberg's case, stated that Lauchlin Currie who was the FDR man could only refused to furnish assistance. (a)

[illegible]

In connection with inquiries conducted relative to Jefferson [illegible] Philip Jacob Jaffe and John Louis [illegible], it was learned that Jaffe in his work at the Foreign Economic Administration did liaison work with Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the late President Roosevelt, in charge of Chinese matters. [illegible] while the member of FEA, received $4,600 per year from the Foreign Economic Administration, being in charge of lend-lease to China [illegible]. (c)

[illegible]

In connection with inquiries conducted with respect to Michael Greenberg, referred to above, it was learned that Greenberg at one time was assigned to work with Lauchlin Currie at the White House on matters pertaining to Chinese affairs. In the Hatch Act investigation conducted of Greenberg a number of persons described him as being definitely a leftist if not a Communist. One source interviewed, George Taylor, Assistant Director of the Office of War Information, stated that Greenberg always advocated full and complete cooperation and support to the Chinese Communists. Mr. Taylor described the knowledge of the [illegible] and

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claim on the part of Greenberg of being possessed. He stated: "He (Greenberg) has never been there, and he hasn't been able to go because he is not a citizen. He should not be given a position of trust in the United States Government." (24) [redacted]

A highly confidential and reliable source reported that on May 10, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe were discussing possible and potential contacts for Jaffe, these contacts being employed in the United States Government or being closely affiliated with persons therein. Roth referred to John Service in a vague fashion, and Margarter Jaffe made the statement, "Yeah - I know that Franklin Harris Always used to be interested." Roth stated, "Yeah." That's right." The exact meaning behind these expressions is not clear. It is entirely possible, however, that they were referring to Harris as being interested in the Chinese Communists and their welfare. (24) [redacted]

[redacted]

55

December 14, 1944

[redacted] - Informant

[redacted] 65131

In connection with the investigation of the American Youth for Democracy (formerly the Young Communist League) in the Baltimore Field Division, it was reported in March 1944 that an AYD Work Shop had been set up, with as a separate unit of the AYD but in a common meeting ground for members of all clubs who showed an interest, or taking in consideration such or other cultural pursuits. It was reported that adults who had been actively working in the AYD Work Shop included Joseph Byrd, a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra.

An individual named as Joseph Bilson had described as being a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra was reported to have been in attendance at a function sponsored by the AYD at Baltimore, Maryland, on February 11, 1944.

(61-777-3-31)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SPB BJA

9/17/87 SPB BJA/Time Lpt

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65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE 21

6 pgs

56

December 14, 1943

MICHAEL RADELMAN - Summary

FOR MEMBER OF MICHAEL RADELMAN

00132

During April of 1941 information was received concerning a group of individuals residing at the Hotel Colonial, 55 West 81st Street, New York City. One of these individuals was one Michael [redacted] described as a German and who was said to be constantly in conference with a group of men there.

The source of this information advised that he had overheard a telephone conversation in German during which Radelman apparently gloated over the fact that the Germans were bombing the English Coast and said "I told you that that would happen and they are going to get more".

The source of this information stated that Radelman always had considerable money in large denominations although he was apparently unemployed.

It was learned that Radelman resided in a furnished room at 266 Riverside Drive where he had been since the early part of January, 1941. He had formerly resided at the Hotel Colonial and previous to that at Beechcrest Park near Groton, New York.

Radelman was born in Breslau, Germany, May 5, 1907, was six feet two inches in height, weight 200 pounds, had black hair, brown eyes and a black mustache. He wore glasses and spoke German, French, Polish and English. He arrived from Europe July 29, 1937 and returned to Europe in May of 1939, at which time he held a re-entry permit to the United States. It was alleged that the reason for his trip was the death of his mother in Poland.

On April 1, 1938, Radelman filed declaration of intention to become an American Citizen at White Plains, New York. His certificate number was 19187 and his alien registration number was 1938[illegible].

Radelman was found to be unemployed and it was learned that he received considerable mail from Schmahl and Schmahl, Suite 610, 15 Park Row, New York City.

A source at the apartment where Radelman resided in April of 1941 advised that Radelman had a conversation in French in which he said he would give the German Army two weeks to go through Yugoslavia. This conversation took place several weeks before Yugoslavia was invaded.

100-39962

12/17/87 5042 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP2 DJA LPT
9/17/87 SPG DJA/TMC #246845

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Garvin
Mr. Gordon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW:alo

65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE 22

57

CONFIDENTIAL

November 9, 1945

RE: EDWARD FITZGERALD - Summary SC 183

A complete review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any information which can be identified with Edward Fitzgerald, allegedly an employee of WPB and FEA. This review reflects only one reference which appears possibly identical with this subject which is as follows.

From a highly confidential and reliable source it was ascertained that on February 16, 1943, Hoyt Haddock, Legislative Representative of the National Maritime Union, CIO attached to the Maritime Committee of the CIO, Washington, D. C., contacted E. J. Fitzgerald, Secretary to Henry Morgenthau, at that time Secretary to the Treasury. Haddock requested Fitzgerald to arrange for him an immediate appointment with Morgenthau in order that he, Haddock, could protest to Morgenthau the rule requiring payment of the 5% victory tax by seamen on salaries earned before 1943. Haddock told E. J. Fitzgerald that if he were not given an appointment with Morgenthau the crew of the SS Henry Luckenbach would immediately picket Morgenthau's office. (MC Log, Washington, D. C. (u) 100-203268-70)

Classified by ~~(5)~~ 9
Declassify on: GADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83 BY

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9/11/87 SP6B/TAR
12/17/87 SP6B/TAR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE
23

58

CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

December 9, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re: MARCUS HALPERIN, also known as [illegible]
Espionage

Classified by [illegible]
Declass: [illegible]

Halperin was born on March 3, 1906, at Boston, Massachusetts. He received an A. B. degree at Harvard in 1926, an M. A. at the University of Oklahoma in 1927 and a Doctor's degree from the University of Paris in 1931. He was employed as a professor at the University of Oklahoma from 1929 to 1941. Since October, 1941, he has been employed by the Office of the Coordinator of Information and the Office of Strategic Services. In February, 1942, he lived at 7600 Taylor Road, Riverdale, Maryland and in January, 1943, he was living at 234 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. In January, 1943, he was the head of the Latin American Division in the Research and Analysis Branch of the Office of Strategic Services. No later information is available.

A Hatch Act investigation conducted by the Oklahoma City Field Office revealed that he was dismissed from the University of Oklahoma in September, 1941, by the Board of Regents because of his radical tendencies. It was at that time discovered that in 1935, Halperin had gone to Cuba with a group of Communists and liberals with the stated purpose of investigating social and labor conditions in Cuba. This group was under the leadership of Clifford Odets who has a long background of Communist activity. The group was invested by Cuban authorities and held until they could be deported. The Hatch Act investigation also revealed that in 1935, Halperin had contacted [redacted] for $[redacted] which cleared through the Chase National Bank in New York City. The New York investigation of this particular matter, New York File 65-4050, revealed [redacted] Halperin stated that he had invested money in a Russian bank which paid seven per cent and that he had done so because it was a good investment.

(65-14303)

In December, 1941, Halperin was reported to be a member of the League of American Writers, Oklahoma Chapter, believed to be under Communist domination. He was among the Oklahoma group which sponsored the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (100-10355-35)

[redacted] (65-28939-794)

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Re: Dr. Douglas:LP

CONFIDENTIAL 65-56402-26X2 SECRET

ENCLOSURE 24

59

SECRET

[redacted]

(65-38939-87) 99

00121

[redacted] Also also stated that one of the 7th revolutionary party (party of the revolutionary left) in Brazil visited the United States in 1946 to hold a conference of whom where one evening at a residence in Washington, D. C. Twenty-one persons attended this conference and it was noted that an individual who could not be identified left the conference in an automobile later determined to be registered in the name of Marlon Higgins. It was also noted that he established individual telephone dens when he was out and left word that he should call a telephone number which is the office [illegible] the office of Francisco Ferreira.

(100-30586-47, 99)

[redacted]

(101-6811-25)

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25

60

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

b7c

(Rpt. of SA [redacted], dated 5-25-42 in the case entitled "[redacted] Peter Keller Internal Security - C, Alien Enemy Control" 65-17847-32)

Classified by 4814v
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-56402-26X2

SEARCHED

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

(10-1205)

SECRET

SECRET

In connection with an investigation conducted by the New York Office in March 1944, with regard to [redacted]

[illegible] [illegible] (100-[illegible])

In August 1944, the name of [illegible] [illegible], an attorney, was on a list of [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] Political Association in [illegible] County, New York. (100-[illegible]-[illegible])

SECRET

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DATE 2/23/83 BY SP6 Lpt

November 9, 1945

Re: JULIUS JOSEPH - Summary

Joseph was born on February 14, 1914 at Burlington, Pennsylvania, the son of Jewish parents, both of whom were born in Russia. He was educated at Allentown, Pennsylvania High School and received his A. B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1936 and an M. A. at the same university in 1938. In 1939, he was employed by Dr. William Haber, who had been a professor at the University of Michigan and who has been frequently reported to be very radical and a leftist in his views. At the time Joseph was employed, Dr. Haber directed the National Refugee Service in New York City. From 1940 to 1941, Joseph was employed at the National Resources Planning Board, Washington, D. C., also under Dr. Haber and in 1941-2, he worked for the Social Security Board in New York City. In 1942-43, he was with the Social Security Board in Washington, D. C., and he was drafted in the Army in the latter part of 1943. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to the Office of Strategic Services. An investigation by the Military Intelligence Service to determine his loyalty and fitness indicated that he was brought to the Office of Strategic Services because his wife, Bella Miriam Joseph, worked in that organization and he had been recommended for that type of work by Dr. Haber, a high official in the War Manpower Commission.

Joseph lived at 2321 Lincoln Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C., in 1943 and 1944. His present residence is not known but his Draft Board is Number 4, 916 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The military investigation did not establish that Joseph was a member of the Communist Party but numerous acquaintances stated that he was decidedly radical in his views. Typical of these is a statement by one acquaintance that Joseph did not believe parents should be saddled with the responsibility of children and stated that a child should be removed from his home at an early age and educated by the state according to his mentality.

Among Joseph's close associates were Bernard Robert Dunchik and [illegible] Marion Barnes Dunchik. Dunchik is an Army Private who admits having been a member of the Communist Party and is believed subversive.

Dr. William Haber refused to show the Army in Washington and he is indicated by Army investigation to be very radical, as stated above.

The Bureau files reveal that on November 28, 1942, one J. Joseph of the Planning Division of the War Manpower Commission was a speaker at the first session of a forum sponsored by the "Science and Society" magazine. Among other speakers at this session was Earl Browder. The winter issue of "Science and Society," said to be a Marxian quarterly, contained the speech delivered by Joseph at the forum. This speech received favorable comment in the "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1943. (100-3-4-1149)

R. D. Douglas:LP

65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE

64

November 14, 1953

CAROLYN KLEIN
Also known as Carolyn Klein

During the period of 1941 several individuals interviewed used Carolina Klein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, had engaged in Communist activities. Miss Klein was a teacher employed on a WPA project.

One source advised that Klein had been seen at several locations engaged in demonstrating on a teachers union picket line.

A relative of Carolyn Klein for a number of years indicated a belief that Klein was a Communist because in about 1937 or 1938 Klein remarked on one occasion "We should kill off the Communists in the country." This source stated that she had seen Communist literature in Klein's mail box.

The signature of Carolyn Klein was known to have been on a Communist Party nominating petition dated January 24, 1940, which petition was for the nomination of Earl Browder. One source advised that when Browder was running for office Klein stood on the corner of 5th Street and 5th Avenue, New York City, handing out Communist literature.

One source who was employed with Carolyn Klein by the WPA stated that in the early Spring of 1941 she read something to Mr from the Daily Worker regarding teachers being fired from the WPA. On several occasions Klein expressed admiration and preference for the Russian or Communist form of government. On the occasion Carolyn Klein was interviewed, at which time she denied that she was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party or that she had ever engaged in any Communist activities. She admitted signing the Communist Party nominating petition in 1940 but explained that she did this merely to "be rid of the person who submitted the petition" for signature. (101-5788)

A confidential source advised during the Summer of 1941 that Carolyn Klein was a "well known neighborhood Communist" residing at 106 West 13th Street, New York City. (100-334957)

Carolina Klein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, in the summer of 1944 was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party. (No mention is made of this Klein in her reference.) (100-3-4-3889)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY

65-56402-26X2

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lard
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Mandon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Beam
Miss Gandy

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

The only information relating to James H. Lee contained in the Bureau's files is regarding his connections with Russian War Relief, Incorporated, which claims Red sympathy.

In October 1941, a bulletin issued by Russian War Relief, Incorporated, 250 Park Avenue, New York N.Y., stated that Mr. James Lee, of the office of Renewal, Reform and Relief, was Mr. a member of the Board of Directors of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, in handling the local problems which arise.

In May 1944, James Lee's continuous propaganda of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, as evidenced during a [illegible] National Board of [illegible] Directors

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

In 1942 the letterhead of the [illegible] Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, showed James Lee to be a member of the committee handling [illegible] of this organization. [illegible] a member of Mary Wills Pelan [redacted] the committee meeting of [illegible] committee.

b7D

(100-90931-5)

4/17/87 Sent Pub Law #CV 87
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DATE 2-23-03 BY SP2 [illegible]
9/17/87 Spoke to me [illegible]

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The only information appearing in the Bureau's file regarding this individual is set out below.

[redacted]

(C) (61-4271-198)

Professor V. R. Kondrashin with no additional identifying information of any nature was listed as a delegate to the American Slav Congress held at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 21-23, 1941.

(100-24671-19)

An article appearing in the New York newspaper "The People's Voice" on January 13, 1945, stated that Vladimir Kondrashin had attended a party at the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City, in honor of Dr. Howard Selsam, the school's director.

(100-24671-4)

Classified by SAS
Declassify on: OADR

9/17/87 SAS Baltimore # 266,845
12/17/87 SOCR Post Chron # CV 85-1121

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65-56402-26X2

32 ENCLOSURE

[redacted]
11-4-42

[redacted]

December 24, 1942

[redacted] 0051987

[redacted]

[redacted]

On July 27, 1942, the office of Special Agent [redacted] Victor Perlo, 1300 Underwood Place, Arlington, Va., [redacted] Perlo, [redacted] 65-5130-1041

[redacted] Victor Perlo, [redacted] and listed as a member of the Peace Mobilization in the Washington, D. C. area as of February 17, 1943. 65-56402-[redacted]

[redacted] Victor Perlo, [redacted] Arlington, Virginia, [redacted] the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

[redacted] Victor Perlo, [redacted] Arlington, Virginia, [redacted] Washington, D. C., which was alleged to be a radical lecture group. [redacted] 100-20255-1-[redacted]

On April, [redacted], [redacted] was received by mail from the General Office of Perlo alleging that he was a member of the Communist Party, [redacted] Perlo is not found that he was formerly with the [redacted] as of July 28, 1944, [redacted] Arlington, Virginia.

[redacted] Victor Perlo, [redacted] and his one daughter born in [redacted] and divorced in June, [redacted] and married his second wife, [redacted] in December 28, 1944. [redacted]

[redacted] Victor Perlo's activities [redacted] and the approximate dates of which the Communist Party are [redacted]

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DATE 5/2/63 BY SDOBJ
9/1/89 SPC 63A1TAR #0051845
12/17/87 SOPP PUT/Chm ECV 15 H21

65-56402-28X2

November 14, 1943

Classified by Sgt Blatter
Declassify on: OADR
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DATE 2/23/83 BY

MARY WOLFE PRICE, with aliases,
Mary Watkins Price

Classified by Sgt Blatter
Declassify on: OADR 9/24/87
#246845

PERSONAL HISTORY

The Bureau's files contain a Personnel Security Questionnaire on Mary Wolfe Price compiled by the United States Army Signal Corps, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Virginia, dated October 27, 1942. Duties of the employee were listed as classified administrative work. Mary Wolfe Price's address at the time was listed as 2036 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., with a former address of 1965 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The questionnaire gave her birthplace as Madison, North Carolina, her birth date as March 3, 1909 and her citizenship as American. Description given was: female; white; 5 feet, 6½ inches; 130 pounds; dark brown hair; hazel eyes; single. The subject's parents, both deceased, were given as James Valentine Price and Pattie Frances Moore, both born in the United States.

Price's education was given as University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill from September 1926 to December 1930. Her employment record included:

Fred F. French Management Company, New York City, March, 1933 to December, 1933.
Insurance Brokers Association of New York, New York City - December, 1933, to April, 1939.
E. P. Dutton Company, New York City - April, 1939 to May, 1939.
New York Herald Tribune, New York City - June, 1939, to June, 1943.

Membership in organizations included United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, New York City, for six years.

Mary Wolfe Price was listed on the questionnaire as having visited Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Poland, Germany and France in July and August of 1936 for pleasure and Mexico from June, 1943 to September, 1943, also for pleasure.

#75-119

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR 3/4/87

The following individuals were listed on Price's questionnaire as references:

Walter Lippmann, 1525 35th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; newspaper writer; known for four years.
W. W. Ellis, 90 John Street, New York City; insurance executive; known ten years.
George S. Van Schaick, 40 Hemlock Road, Bronxville, New York; insurance executive; years known not given.
Ruth Sensbrott, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., industrial economist; known twenty years.
Mrs. Roger McDuffie, 220 South Edgeworth Street, Greensboro, North Carolina; known twenty-five years.

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ENCLOSURE

Activities and Contacts

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[redacted]

The University of North Carolina also advised, according to the loyalty report, that the subject attended the Women's College under the name of Mary Watkins Price rather than Mary Wolfe Price and comparison of birth information and parents' names indicated to the investigating agent that the two were identical.

Mary Wolfe Price is the sister of Mrs. Harold Coy, nee Mildred Price. Mildred Price, who taught at Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, in 1935 and was reported in 1941 to have been engaged in research or "secret service" work for the Communist Party for over ten years, was last indicated in November, 1944, to be residing at 420 West 118th Street, New York City. Mildred Price was listed in May, 1944, as executive secretary of China Aid Council. Her husband, Harold Coy, reportedly also taught at Commonwealth College and was said to be a Communist. His last reported employment was in May, 1944, with the New York Daily News.

Both Mildred Price and Mary Price, possibly the subject and her sister mentioned above, in 1937 and 1938 were writers for Federated Press, a labor news agency in the United States known to have had many Communists on its staff.

In 1940 the name of Miss Mary Price, 2434 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. and the name of Miss Mildred Price, 1612 K Street, Northwest, appeared as members on the index card system of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. In 1941 an index maintained in the headquarters of the Socialist

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99195

[redacted]

[redacted] in the District of Columbia under the [redacted] Air Force [redacted] the name of Ray Price, 2101 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest. (100-9932(MS))

[redacted] b1

[redacted] San Francisco, California, [redacted] the name of [redacted], 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. It is noted that this is in all probability Ray Kale Price formerly at 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, and given as an address by that individual in his U. S. Army personnel security questionnaire mentioned previously. (100-17139-42)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (a)

(100-32451)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (b)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (c)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (c)

[redacted] b1

CONFIDENTIAL (c)

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]. Thomas B. Bennett is identical with Thomas Breese Bennett who was the subject of an applicant investigation for the Office of Emergency Management. He was an applicant for the position of Assistant Information Research Technician, O.E.M. Bennett's Government employment includes:

b1

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1932 - 1934.
Federal Emergency Relief Administration, 1934 - 35.
Work Projects Administration, 1935 - 37.
National Youth Administration, 1940
Military Supply Section, Army Engineers, War Department, 1940 - 41.
Information Division, Rural Electrification Administration, St. Louis, Missouri, 1941 - 42.

During part of the year 1937, Bennett served with the 17th Battalion, 15th Brigade, Spanish Republican Army, Albacete, Spain, as an ambulance driver, rifleman and machine gunner. He stated he had been wounded and his selective service file, which showed he was 4-F, confirmed war wounds on both thighs. Bennett is said to be a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

On December 16, 1943, Bennett was interviewed in connection with a Hatch Act investigation, stating he was then employed as News Editor in the Foreign Service Division of O.W.I.

Bennett's first wife, Lillian Bennett, whom he divorced, had admitted being a Communist Party member; she stated that she agreed wholeheartedly with its principles and had dropped her membership in the State of Washington not because of any quarrel with its principles, but because of the local leadership. One Leona Whitaker with whom Bennett lived as man and wife in Washington, D. C., in correspondence has clearly indicated her Communist membership.

One informant, Donald Hoopt, 1608 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., stated that Bennett had attempted to enlist him as a volunteer in the Loyalist Army in Spain and that Bennett had told him he had connections with the Russian Embassy.

Count Alfred Krzybski, 1232 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, an agent of Russian Intelligence during World War I and Director of General Semantics Institute, Chicago, which Bennett had attended in 1941, stated that Bennett was a firm believer in the absorption of more power by the Federal Government during the course of World War II. He said that Bennett would not be dangerous while the United States was involved in the war, but would not miss any opportunity to air his beliefs to his fellow employees and this was one of the reasons for his securing employment by the Government.

(100-98931-15)

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[redacted]

In this same connection, during a review of the Lowell public involving "Brandon Films, Incorporated; Internal Security [illegible] Act," a film Mary Price of [illegible] Street, [illegible] was [illegible] Theater Building, [illegible] Broadway, was contacted regarding payment in the Brandon office. She was able to furnish no information in the case. (100-3478-19)

[redacted] the individual named in the above text is [illegible] Secretary to William Gillette and apparently identical but it is not possible to say that this Mary Price is identical with Mary Willis Price.

[redacted]

(100-10355-152)

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73

November 16, 1945

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PETER CHRISTOPHER RHODES

#346548 Classified by SA 04/02 Declassify on: OADR 9-17-87

00139

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. D. A. Tam
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffe
Mr. C

[redacted]

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DATE 2/13 BY 65-56402-26X2

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[redacted]

(ONI report Ibid)

The records of the Federal Communications Commission reflect that Peter Christopher Rhodes entered on duty with the Federal Communications Commission on October 16, 1941, as Assistant Chief Editor of Radio Reports, Foreign Broadcasting Monitoring Service, CAF-12, at $4,600.00 per annum and that on December 1, 1941, his status was changed to Foreign Editor, National Defense Activities, Federal Communications Commission, London, England. As of April, 1942, Rhodes was in London, England, in this latter connection. (Letter from Washington Field Off. dated 4/21/42- 65-44458-x

A report received in January, 1945, from the State Department reflected that a Peter C. Rhodes was Chief of the Atlantic News Service of the Office of War Information. (100-161920-1110)

[redacted]

(Ibid ONI report)

PARENTAL BACKGROUND

Margaret Reutinger and Christof Reutinger, parents of Peter Christopher Rhodes, were married in 1906, divorced in 1914 and remarried in 1915. Mrs. Reutinger allegedly has claimed that the record of her first marriage was destroyed in an earthquake in Jamaica and that the marrying priest is dead. Christof Reutinger was shot and killed in his home in Caldwell, New Jersey, early on the morning of July 11, 1916. Margaret Reutinger was arrested and charged with the shooting of her husband and in statements made by her shortly thereafter, she reportedly contended that the shooting was in self-defense. She made statements to the effect that her husband entered her room, subjected her to verbal and physical abuse and conducted himself in a manner which compelled her to shoot him to protect herself.

(2) CONFIDENTIAL

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The law firm of McCarter, English and Egner, 1172 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey, represented Margaret Buntinger and after a jury disagreement on the first trial, she was found "not guilty" in a subsequent trial. Shortly thereafter Margaret Buntinger changed her name to Margaret Rhodes, it being said that Rhodes was her maiden name, although it is observed that the above mentioned records of Columbia University reflected her maiden name to be Margaret G. Claire. At the time of the death of Christof Buntinger, there were the following three children in the family in addition to the subject of this memorandum: William Rhodes, who resided at Dunstand Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, in 1942; Frederick Rhodes, a civilian engineer working for the United States Army at Balboa, Canal Zone, in 1942; and Margaret Rhodes, who is Mrs. Benjamin F. Linkfield, 31-06 - 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island.

[redacted]

ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS

An examination of the Congressional records of February 6 and February 9, 1942, reveals that the name of Peter Rhodes, Federal Communications Commission, appears on a list of individuals charged as being members of either the Communist, Nazi or Fascist Parties. A check with the Dies Committee reflected the following information maintained on an index card concerning this individual:

"Peter Rhodes
International Coordinating Committee
for Aid to Republican Spain

CONFIDENTIAL

(3)

Contact between and North American
Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy
(Affiliated with above organization)
Espionage
Duty station, May 14, 1941, p.m. (Letter from the Washington Field Office
dated 6-8-42, 65-44458-2)

It was further reported in the Rhodes Committee files that one Christopher Rhodes, 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York, signed the Communist Party petition for the state and city elections, New York, during 1939-40 and also signed the Communist Party petitions for the General Elections, 1940. Investigation by the New York Office in this regard reflected that no one by the name of Christopher Rhodes or Peter Christopher Rhodes ever resided at the address of 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York.
(NY letter June 25, 1942 [illegible])

A report was received from a confidential source in the [redacted]

[redacted]

In the case entitled "World Tourists, Incorporated; Jacob Bright, with aliases, et al; Registration Act; Espionage - R," the New York Office submitted a report dated February 19, 1942, which reflected that on February 11, 1942, agents who were surveilling J. F. Sales observed his meeting a young people who were thereafter followed to Apartment 6D-10, Bleecker Bay Village, 40 Morris Street, Manhattan, which apartment was found to be occupied by Christopher F. Rhodes. A check of the records of the Bleecker Bay Village, reflected that Peter C. Rhodes moved into Apartment 6D-10, 40 Morris Street, on September 15, 1940, and further that he was a correspondent for the United Press at 220 East 42nd Street, having working in that capacity for four years. His income at the time was listed as $3,120.00 per month. The records also indicated that the former address of Rhodes was 241 East 77th Street, New York City. When Rhodes applied for his apartment at the Bleecker Bay Village, he gave the following references: Columbia

University Credit Department, National City Bank, Central Avenue, Wall Street, New York City; Eugene Saffer, 337 West 76th Street, New York City and Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, Columbia University, New York City. (Rpt. of SA F.E. Foster 2-19-42, N.Y., N.Y. in entitled case 61-4338-1, pg 50. This info. also contained in rpt of SA W.E. [illegible] 6-20-41 at NYC in the case entitled "Harold Lahr Feldman, was, et al; Espionage-R" NY 65-7574-6)

In connection with investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning Myron Portnoy, with aliases, Internal Security - R, in September, 1942, it was ascertained that Portnoy, a known member of the Communist Party and a speaker at street meetings of the Party, lived for a short time with a Miss Noelle Davis, 331 West Fourth Street, New York City. It was developed by the New York Office that Miss Davis, Publicity Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Inc., a known Communist organization, gave as her former address 40 Monroe Street, Apartment 6G-18, which is the address of Peter G. and Irma Rhodes. (Rpt. of SA John D. Pope, 9-11-42, at NYC in entitled case 100-[illegible]-2) (Rpt of SA Donald E. [illegible] 1-10-45 at NYC in case entitled "Noelle Davis, was, Internal Security-R")

[redacted] (c) b1

[redacted] (c) [redacted] (c)

[redacted] (c) b1

[redacted] (c)

(c) [redacted] b1

(Report of SA Herbert V. Brownlee 4-17-45 N.Y., N.Y. in the entitled case 100-338974-60; 100-338974-101)

MISCELLANEOUS

On January 3, 1945, the State Department furnished a list of applicants for Trans-Atlantic air passage from the United Kingdom to the United States and it is observed that Peter G. Rhodes, Office of War Information, made application on September 14, 1944, for air transportation to the United States. It was indicated that Rhodes was Chief of the Atlantic News Section, Office of War Information, and that he had been authorized by the London Director to proceed to New York on a special mission.

(100-161920-11110)

(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

On February 4, 1943, Sam Brandin, editor of the Foreign Broadcasting Intelligence Monitoring Service of the Federal Communications Commission called at the office of Assistant Director L. E. Nichols to discuss the lack of efficiency of the monitoring services of the FCC. During the conversation, Brandin indicated that Peter Rhodes had been sent from London to North Africa to set up a monitoring service for the benefit of General Eisenhower. He said that Rhodes was going from Cairo to take over of his project and briefly discussed the difficulties which Rhodes had in obtaining the necessary money to hire people and buy equipment. Brandin described Rhodes as a very capable individual.

(62-4885-763)

DETACHED, CONTENTS OF ENVELOPE SEC. 1

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-44-

124-77187 Serial Part/Section # CV 75-112 79
9/24/67 Sec 6 A/Time # 246,845

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/12/83 BY

November 16, 1943

[redacted]

There is no background information available regarding this individual. The informant coupling George Silverman with the Communist espionage ring mentioned also as having been connected with the United States Government in Washington, D. C., as employed by the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department. A limited amount of information is contained in the Bureau's files regarding an individual probably identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant.

An anonymous letter was received in April 1944, which purported to list certain members of the Communist government underground group. This letter was believed written by Mrs. Walter Perlo, [illegible] and has had placed the parenthetical notation "pro-Stalin" after listing the name Walter Perlo. In the list of alleged members of the government underground group was George Silverman (Railroad Retirement Board, Works through close friends who are interested in Mid-Canadian Gang - Nancy Wake, etc.)

(100-8-40-339)

Mrs. Walter Perlo, nee Katherine Wills, alias Roberta Major, was interviewed in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 6, 1944, and confirmed that she had written the anonymous letter contained above regarding the Communist underground in the government. She, upon interview, indicated with reference to George Silverman that the latter had endeavored to cover his connections with the Communist Party but had been unsuccessful in this regard due to fear that he would be persecuted by that organization.

[redacted] b7c

On February 7, 1945, Harold Irving, Legislative Representative for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, who is attached to the CIO Maritime Committee in Washington, D. C., contacted a Mr. Silverman, War Department, extension 4902, to change the time of an appointment which had previously been arranged for Louis Goldblatt. Louis Goldblatt is Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, San Francisco, California, and is known by the San Francisco Field Office to be a member of the Special Branch of the Communist Party in that city.

The following information (100-[illegible]) in connection with the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al; Espionage - G." A highly confidential source furnished information concerning a personal notebook of David Karr, alias Kate, who is a "news hawk" for Drew Pearson. According to the source, there appeared in the notebook an entry as follows: "George Silverman (?) at Adams 1044, 4408-(?)."

65-56402-26X2

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SECRET

The notation "1,602" appearing after George Silverman's name probably refers to Silverman's telephone extension at the War Department which was revealed from the telephone call made by Harold Ewing, as related above, to the War Department extension 1602. The notation "WA 2444" is probably a residence telephone number which current directories show in the number listed for A. George Silverman, 2025 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

In June 1944, it was determined that A. George Silverman was a civilian employee of the Army Air Forces, War Department, Washington, D. C. This individual was contacted as a source of information in connection with a Hatch Act investigation on Margaret Greenfield, assistant chief Progress Reporting Branch, Division of Disparity, Office of Price Administration. Silverman advised that he had worked with Greenfield at the Railroad Retirement Board and praised the individual under inquiry as to both her ability and loyalty.

(100-107[illegible])

Inasmuch as A. George Silverman, 2025 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., has been connected with both the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department, it is believed that he is identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant as a part of a Soviet espionage ring.

In 1940 the name of A. George Silverman, 2025 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, was on the Washington, D. C. mailing list of "The Socialist" official publication of the Socialist Party of the United States.

A highly confidential source of information in April 1941, [redacted] available information [redacted] b7D

[redacted] the name A. George Silverman, 2025 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Railroad Retirement Board, appeared on the index.

(100-26235-1)

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Classified by SEE BIA LTR. 9/17/87
Declassify on: ORDER #346845

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83 BY 3

RE: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, aka
NATHAN GREGORY MASTER

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was born in [illegible], Russia, November 27, 1898. He was naturalized as a United States citizen at San Francisco, California in 1926. He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington in 1920; attended Stanford University in California, 1926 to 1927; attended the University of California, Berkeley, California, 1929 to 1930; received a Master of Jurisprudence Degree in December, 1932. In 1932, he was associated professionally with the California State Unemployment Commission. In 1933 until March, 1934, he was employed as a statistician for the California State Department of Labor. From March, 1934 to [illegible], he was an economist for the California State Emergency [illegible]. In August, 1934, he became a senior labor economist with the Resettlement Administration. He transferred to the Maritime Labor Board as principal economist in November, 1936. In July, 1940, he returned to the Department of Agriculture in the Farm Security Administration as a principal labor economist. He was so employed through 1944. As of June 14, 1944, he was employed by the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department.

A Hatch Act Investigation was instituted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in January, 1944, predicated upon reports that Silvermaster was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. The Hatch Act Investigation was completed and reports submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture in November, 1944.

On July 14, 1944, the Director of Personnel of the Department of Agriculture advised that the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations had suggested that additional interviews be had with Mr. John M. Carmody of the United States Maritime Commission, Mr. Wayne Morse, then a member of the National War Labor Board and now Senator from Oregon, and Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the President. The three interviews were conducted and a report submitted to the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations in September, 1944. On June 15, 1944, Mr. T. Roy Reid, Director of Personnel and Chairman of the Departmental Committee, United States Department of Agriculture, advised the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations that the record in the Silvermaster Investigation did not contain evidence sufficient to warrant charges that Silvermaster was a member of an organization which advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States. Accordingly, no action was taken.

Classified by [illegible] (101-786)
Declassify on: OADR 3/9/88 #25-1231

The earliest reference to Silvermaster in the Bureau file is a report from Seattle dated April 11, 1938, to the effect that Nathan Silvermaster, a young Communist of the University District, Seattle together with [illegible] Perlins and [illegible] Goodlach, students at the University of Washington had

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lack
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carnes
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE

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left April 9, 1962 for San Francisco. Silvermaster was stated to be a known Communist and an intimate contact of [illegible], 3731 Fremont Avenue N. N., Seattle. Applicant was indicated to be a Communist and of Russian-Jewish descent. Silvermaster was described as born on November 15, 1898 at Odessa, Russia, and had been in attendance at the University of Washington at irregular intervals since October, 1918. No alias of Silvermaster was shown to be Nat Silverman. (61-1495)

In October, 1943, an investigation was made regarding a referrant furnished by the Dade Photography, Inc. Nathan who had applied for referrant also. This referrant was Nathan Silvermaster, 3314 Ridge Way, Berkeley, California. He was named Nathan Silvermaster and found at 2314 Ridge Way. (100-203581)

Information was developed in San Francisco that Silvermaster was a professor of economics at U. C., Berkeley from 1935 to 1938, and advanced ideas which caused certain persons to consider him a Communist. He was registered in San Francisco County as a Democrat and reportedly associated with alleged Communists, among whom were [illegible] and Peter Pollack. (100-203581-8

[redacted]

(100-203581-2763)

Silvermaster was reportedly an underground member of the Communist Party in Seattle in the early 1930's, and was editor of the Seattle Union Record. A confidential informant advised that Silvermaster became friendly with Louis Bloch in California, in about 1938 when he resigned the Communist Party. Another confidential informant has advised that he had heard that Silvermaster was a representative in the United States of GRU. A confidential informant has advised that a brother-in-law of Silvermaster's wife, named Schachtmeff, a Soviet agricultural expert, and the older brothers of Gregory Silvermaster were active in the Soviet Embassy in Washington, one of whom was close to Boris Skvirsky, further identified as director of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Silvermaster was interrogated under oath by the Washington Field Office of the Bureau, and denied membership or activity in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in the Communist Party. While he was a student in the University of Washington, in Seattle, from 1918 to 1922, he associated with Herbert J. Phillips and Samuel Ichel, who from 1935 to 1938 were members of the Communist Party Professional Unit. He was also associated with Dr. Ewald Harm, whose home in Seattle in 1936 was a meeting place of the Young Communist League. He was also associated with Mrs. Samuel

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Walters, whose husband is reported to be a violent Communist. In 1932, Garrand Ethel mentioned above, in discussing how many party members were getting into the Government mentioned Silvermaster, who had formerly been at the University of Washington in Seattle. (100-203581-2763)

According to Arthur Kent, with alias, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, Silvermaster was enrolled in the Professional Section of the Party in that city during the year 1936. In 1939, the special committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives published a membership list of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Washington, D. C., which showed that Gregory Silvermaster, Economist for the Maritime Labor Board was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. (Dies Committee Volume 10, p. 6407)

A William Barkan of San Francisco, California advised that his mother, Mrs. Hans Barkan, on one occasion attended a meeting of a ladies group at which Gregory Silvermaster spoke. Silvermaster, according to Barkan was at that time a vowed member of the Communist Party. This was in about 1936. During the course of his talk, Silvermaster made reference to the overthrow of the United States Government, and preached in favor of Communism. When Mrs. Barkan argued with Silvermaster, the latter made a remark to the effect, "You and your money---we'll annihilate you." (39-915-621, p.78)

In the latter part of 1940, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Economist with the Maritime Labor Board and his wife, Helen F. Silvermaster, were carried on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. (100-4598-8, p. 185)

In 1941, Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 Thirtieth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was carried on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, Washington, D. C. (100-7053-59, p. 58)

The name of Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Aid to China in 1941. (100-22503, ser. 2)

The name of Mrs. Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the list of alleged members of the Washington Bookshop Association at sometime prior to 1941. (100-246699-3)

The name of Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, with indication of membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, appeared on the list of the members of the Washington League of Women Shoppers as of 1940. (100-7053-131)

Gregory Silvermaster was stated to be an acquaintance of Lauren W. Casaday, a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action,

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and it was stated by Mrs. Dorothy H. Sells, Director of Research of the United States Maritime Labor Board, that Cassady appeared to be a protege of Gregory Silvermaster and Louis Bloch of California. It is noted that Cassady was reported by the same source to be a contact of both Harry Bridges and Thomas Bay. Cassady was an analyst in the Division of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department, and in February, 1942, was assigned to the United States Embassy, London, England. (101-3414-4)

Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster accompanied Robert Alexander Brady, head social economist of the Office of Price Administration, a reported member of the Communist Party, when Brady rented his Washington residence at 4266 29th Street N.W., Washington, D. C., according to Mrs. Edith M. Jones of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Jones advised that Dr. Brady was consulted by Gregory Silvermaster when the latter was preparing his thesis entitled, "Lenin's Economic Thought Prior to the October Revolution." Mrs. Jones further stated that Brady was given as reference when Silvermaster applied for his position with the Department of Agriculture. (100-3368-47)

In a letter to Private Leonore Salkind, Pfc, ASN 33113849, dated June 27, 1942, Joan Minton, 2222 I Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised Salkind that her boss (Silvermaster) had come back. Salkind is a reported Communist and was a member of numerous front organizations in Washington, D. C., prior to his induction into the Army. (101-4042-10)

H. Gregory Silvermaster, 3630 Jocelyn Street, N.W., was the registered owner of an automobile which participated in a parade staged by the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy in Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1938. (61-7497-299)

In connection with the Hatch Act investigation of H. H. Haigler, with aliases, Economist, Postwar Labor Problems Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, it was noted that Haigler, a member of various front groups in Washington, D. C., was apparently acquainted with Gregory Silvermaster, who was reported by Davis Lopez, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, to be probably a member of the Soviet Secret Police. (101-4732-7)

During the investigation of Walter Sassaman, Associate Soil Scientist, Analyst, Department of Agriculture, a member of various front groups, who denied he was a member of the Communist Party, it was alleged by Mr. H. C. Jacobson of the [illegible] that Sassaman was friendly with Silvermaster and had worked for him. Jacobson claimed that Silvermaster was also an alleged Communist. (100-136425-1X)

During the course of an investigation of the activities of Edwin S. Smith, new National Head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship,

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It was reported that Mary Van Kleeck, member of numerous Communist front groups and representative of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City, was reputedly a leader in the Communist Party and that on Thursdays she regularly came to Washington from New York and conferred with Edwin S. Smith, then-on the National Labor Relations Board, with Alice Barrows and with H. Gregory Silvermaster.

(100-105795-67)

It was reported that shortly after the United Federal Workers of America was chartered by the CIO, locals in Washington, D. C., established a Federal Workers School. In September, 1939, the "Federal Record", official organ of the union, announced that the teachers would include Dr. Gregory Silvermaster. (61-8657-154)

In December, 1943, the names of Helen and Greg Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on a list of names and addresses in the possession of Hunton Chevalier, reported Soviet Espionage Agent of Berkeley, California. (100-203581-1825)

On January 4, 1944, [redacted] called at the office of Gregory Silvermaster in the Department of Agriculture Building, Washington, D. C., shortly after noon. After having lunch with him at the New England Raw Bar on 12th Street, S.W., they returned to the Agriculture Building, where Louise Branston remained for over an hour.

(100-203581-161)

b7

[redacted]

b1

(100-261357-1)

In the investigation of Dr. Louis Bloch, with aliases, an associate of leading Communists in the San Francisco area, Arthur Kent, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco, stated that during the maritime difficulties of 1934, he met Dr. Bloch at a meeting which included other Communists, Sam Darcy, Dr. Silvermaster and Joseph Gaer. Darcy was at that time District Director of District #13, Communist Party, USA.

(65-35022-33)

Anna Lee Falkoff, a member of Branch 370 of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington, in 1944, advised an Agent of this Bureau that she had visited Silvermaster in California when she was en route to Europe in the early 30's.

(100-293495-2)

Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., was a sponsor in May, 1944, of the visa applicant Hugo Richard Woog. Woog was a Swiss married to a Russian-born woman in Harbin, Manchuria, who was residing in Mexico City at the time the visa application was filed. His brothers resided in Mexico City and Zurich, Switzerland. Woog was a graduate in Dentistry

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CONFIDENTIAL

at the University of Texas. Gregory Silvermaster, in acting as his sponsor, stated that he had arrived in the United States at San Francisco aboard the Tango Maru in August, 1941, and was acting as sponsor because Mrs. Wong was his, Silvermaster's, sister. Wong's case came before the Primary Committee on Visas and received an unfavorable opinion unanimously, August 10, 1944. The Review Committee likewise rendered a unanimously unfavorable opinion September 27, 1944. The Board of Appeals, however, on October 31, 1944, granted them admission to the United States.

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (40-59930)

During an investigation of Annabelle Marie Vulliny, it was determined the subject was receiving copies of the Daily Worker at Post Office Box 482, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Vulliny's address at that time was 410 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill. Vulliny withdrew from the University of North Carolina, May 10, 1944, to be inducted into the Navy. His home address was given as 5515 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. The records of the University showed that Vulliny's stepfather was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Director of the Labor Division Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C. His mother, Helen P. Silvermaster, was a graduate of the University of Kansas, 1926. Vulliny was born October 29, 1924 at San Francisco, California. It was further reported that Vulliny had attended the District Convention of the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, early in 1944, inasmuch as an individual at the convention from the University of North Carolina used the name Comrade Annabelle. (100-329903-1)

The Washington Field Office ascertained that on August 26, 1944, Dallas Smythe, advised that Jerry Shannon of the CIO Maritime Committee, Washington, D. C., that Greg Silvermaster had urged him to take a job in the Procurement Division on Surplus Property Disposal. Jerry wanted to discuss the matter with Dallas Smythe from two points of view, that is, what Greg wanted and, "the other point" of view. Smythe stated that Silvermaster is an "interesting guy." (100-203268-476)

Murray Lynch, Director of Research, California State Federation of Labor, advised in the latter part of 1944, that Sam Kagel formerly of the Justice Court Labor Bureau, and then State Mediator Director in California for the War Manpower Commission was definitely under Communist Party influence and taking orders from Louis Bloch, who is closely associated with Gregory Silvermaster, who Lynch characterized as another Communist in Government service. (100-128275-4)

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL SSS-3

During the course of the investigation of Herbert Benner of San Francisco, California, attorney for the Communist Party, and a member of the Professional Club of the Party in San Francisco, it was believed that Gregory Silvermaster was identical with the individual known as "Greg". Benner was contacted by an unidentified person regarding the appointment of "Greg" as Director of the Disposal Board in the Treasury Department. Benner was quoted as saying to Louise Bransten, mentioned hereinafore, that he would write a letter to Senator Sheridan Downey, and that he would have Harvey Cross, President of the National Lawyers Guild in San Francisco, take the matter of "Greg's" appointment up with the White House. (100-3757-93-94)

Additional aliases of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, appear in the files of the United States Civil Service Commission as L. Silvermaster, Nathan Gregory Masters, Nathan Masters and Sergei Kasey. (100-3757-[illegible])

During an investigation of Richard Bransten, with aliases, a member of the Communist Party, it was determined that he was a friend of Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster transferred December 23, 1944, from the Farm Security Administration to a position with the Treasury Department at a salary of $8000 per annum. A check of the Civil Service Commission records in the District of Columbia, reflected that Silvermaster had been "flagged" by the Commission as a known Communist on the West Coast and in the District of Columbia. The Civil Service Commission refused originally to permit the transfer of Silvermaster from the Farm Security Administration to the Treasury Department, but their files indicate pressure was brought by the White House in securing this transfer for Silvermaster.

A review of the Civil Service files further showed that Silvermaster was friendly with Richard Bransten, the latter's former wife, Louise Bransten, and Richard's present wife Ruth Mahoney also a Communist. (100-80068-100)

During the course of the investigation of Mr. Paul Radin, a known Communist and Lecturer at the Communist controlled California Labor School in San Francisco, it was determined that Radin in 1944 advised Louise Bransten, above mentioned, that he had seen "Greg" in Washington and that "Greg" is now an Economist with the Treasury Department. "Greg" further sent his regards to Louise Bransten through Radin. It is believed that the "Greg" referred to is Gregory Silvermaster. (100-51471-3)

During the investigation of Robert Talbott Miller, III, it was determined that the subject was acquainted with a Mr. Silvermaster, and has mentioned the latter's name on occasion to one Jack Reid. It is believed this individual is identical with Gregory Silvermaster. Robert Talbott Miller, III, and his wife, are very well acquainted with Mr. Maurice Halperin of the Office of Strategic Services and John H. Hazard of the Foreign Economic Administration. (101-6611-25)

Miller
Halperin
Hazard

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CONFIDENTIAL

H-15-83 Classified by SPC 65-9 Declassify on: OADR

SECRET

ber 16, 1945

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[redacted]

It will be noted that there are numerous variations of Stepankowsky's name in this memorandum. The spelling used in each instance hereinafter is in accordance with the spelling contained in the document supplying the information. It is believed, however, that all the material being set out probably pertains to the same individual.

[redacted]

The personal history of the subject has never been developed. Various pieces of information received from diverse sources supply fairly fragmentary background data regarding Stepankowsky.

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY SPC 65/9/TTC
ON 9/21/85 # 246845 SOUPWTT/10 9/9/88 25-1021

[redacted]

Under plate and date of Algiers, October 1, 1943, a list of persons suspected by French Intelligence of being dangerous to French security, contained the name Wladimir Stepankowski, born January 1, 1885 in Ukraine, German agent, expelled Switzerland 1934.

65-37193-208

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendenhall
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CHD:FVB

SECRET

65-56402-26X2

ENCLOSURE

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In 1915, a booklet entitled "The Russian Plot to Seize Galicia (Austrian Ruthenia)" by Vladimir Stepankovsky was published in Jersey City, New Jersey, by the Ukrainian National Council. The preface states that Vladimir Stepankovsky, a Ukrainian from Russia, who lived for a long time in England, first published the booklet in March, 1914, four months before the outbreak of the European War. The pamphlet reports Russia's preparations to seize Galicia and destroy the national life of the Ukrainians inhabiting the eastern part of the Austrian province. 61-7559-2-3231

In connection with the Bureau's investigation entitled "Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine, et al", a statement was prepared and submitted to the Bureau on May 22, 1942, by Mr. Luke Myshuha, an alleged Ukrainian Nationalist in the United States and the subject of an Internal Security, Registration Act, Custodial Detention investigation in 1942 and 1943. This statement furnishes some information regarding Volodimyr Stepankivsky, believed to be identical with the subject. Mr. Myshuha stated:

"I first met Mr. Stepankivsky here in America many years ago. I had heard about him, however, before then, when he was in Switzerland editing some Ukrainian periodical in French. At that time he was regarded as a very promising young man and a talented journalist. But what I saw when I met him here was just the opposite. It appeared that something must have happened to him in his personal life. He was very cynical about everybody and everything, and did not believe in any ideals. I saw him very seldom, just occasionally, when he would approach me to borrow a few dollars.

"Once our Rome correspondent, Mr. Eugene Chatsky, wrote me to ask to find out the whereabouts of Stepankivsky as his wife and children were suffering and in want, but at that time I was not on speaking terms with him. His enmity against me apparently began back in 1937 when he was arrested and when I refused to bail him out. But so long ago he told Mr. Kurasovs, President of the U.N.A., that no matter whether I am innocent or guilty, they must sacrifice me if they want peace and no government prosecution. I think he has supplied 'The Hour' with material, much of which was in many ways of his own fabrication. He did this as a means of making himself some money and at the same time of revenging himself upon me, although the former reason appeared to be the predominant one." 100-9002-37

Mr. Luke Myshuha, editor of "Svoboda", Ukrainian daily newspaper, Jersey City, New Jersey, made available certain materials from his files in 1942. A mimeographed article originating in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1937 makes reference to V. Stepankivsky's "Ukrainian Bureau in Lausanne" at the time of the war (apparently World War I). This is believed to refer to the subject who is reported from other sources to have in the past edited a Ukrainian publication in Switzerland. 102-8-148

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SECRET

BUREAU CONTACTS WITH STEPANKOWSKY

Vladimir Stepankowsky was interviewed by an agent in June, 1943, regarding persons who had been supplying information to "The Hour", edited by Albert E. Kahn. Stepankowsky said he had been employed by the Anti-Defamation League for three or four years at about $35.00 per week plus expenses. He stated he also furnished information direct to Kahn. Stepankowsky said he obtained the good part of his "dope" from Emil Revyuk of the publication "Svoboda" and an employee in the offices of the Ukrainian National Association, Jersey City, New Jersey. Revyuk has been reported to be a Communist sympathizer. Stepankowsky said he was also in very close contact with one Stephen Mustosy, a Ukrainian serving as secretary of the Ukrainian Committee to Combat Nazism. According to Stepankowsky, Mustosy set up the fictitious Ukrainian Committee to Combat Nazism at his request and used the organization to solicit funds in order that pamphlets might be printed pointing out the dangers of Nazi domination of the Ukrainian people. One informant has stated that both Stepankowsky and Mustosy were, if not Communists, similar to them in sentiment, although he believed the two were more opportunist than sincere in their convictions. 102-8-179 and 235

Victor Stepankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City, in July and August, 1943, furnished information to the Bureau regarding the subject of a Security Matter - S case. The subject of the investigation, one Hans Fritz Schulte, was a Ukrainian who was alleged by Stepankowski to be connected with the Ukrainian Nationalist Organization in New York City and to have exhibited pro-German sympathies. Despite the name of Victor Stepankowski given in the report from the New York Field Office, it is believed this individual is identical with the subject because of the address and the nature of the information furnished. 100-228324-1

In connection with a German espionage case, in 1943 the New York Field Office was requested by the Newark Field Office to interview an individual who was determined to be W. J. Stephankowsky, also known as V. Stephankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City. The New York Field Office advised that this person had furnished information to "The Hour", published by Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers, as well as to various governmental agencies in New York City. Stephankowsky's information was said by the New York Office to have been known to be very unreliable and pro-Communist, but he nevertheless was interviewed and furnished information regarding the individual under suspicion as a German espionage agent. In this same case, the New York Office in January, 1944, in furnishing a summary of the allegations and substantiating evidence regarding the subject, Kalenik Lisciak, made the following assertion:

"The bases of many of the allegations against Lisciak are given in referenced Newark summary as the 'Hour' edited by Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers, the book 'Sabotage' written by the same two individuals and also information furnished by Alekay Polypenko and W. J. Stepankowsky.

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It is suggested that it is possible the above informants could have obtained their information from the same or similar source due to their inter-relation. W. J. Stepankowsky is known to be one of the principal informants of Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers for their book 'Sabotage'. Further Stepankowsky is known to have contacted Polyanski and also to have furnished information regarding Ukrainian matters to the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition Stepankowsky, Kahn and Sayers are pro-Communist if not actually Party members and have been found to be wholly unreliable." 65-27901-56

Vladimir Stepankowsky was contacted by the New York Field Office early in 1941 regarding an individual who had been reported as pro-German and in favor of Franco-German collaboration. Certain information regarding this individual, Emil Charles-Louis Tallyrand, had been made available to the Bureau by the Anti-Defamation League which [illegible] the original source to be Stepankowsky. Stepankowsky was interviewed and advised that he had been born in Russia but was an American citizen, and at that time (1941) was a member of the Merchant Marine. He said he had for many years been manager of a news agency in Lausanne, Switzerland. Further information regarding Stepankowsky, however, was not obtained. 100-60677-3

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH STEPANKOWSKY FURNISHED INFORMATION

In August, 1946, a lengthy memorandum was forwarded by the Pittsburgh Field Office regarding a Ukrainian organization in Pittsburgh which was believed to be affiliated with the Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine (OBNU). The individual supplying the information, Mr. Morris M. Marsten, head of the Joint Public Relations Committee, Pittsburgh, stated his source was W. J. Stepankowsky, 106 West 47th Street, New York, New York, who was well known by Mr. Miles Goldberg of the Anti-Defamation League. 65-14218-2

In November, 1946, one Stepankowsky was [illegible] in New York City for the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. The assistant secretary of the Anti-Defamation League in Chicago, Illinois, suggested that the Bureau attempt to make arrangements to secure the services of the subject on Ukrainian matters. 61-9183-13

Several written reports prepared by the Pinkerton Detective Agency were received in 1941 from Richard Wilner, a Washington, D. C., attorney. These reports dealt largely with information obtained by the Pinkerton Agency from Mr. W. Stepankowsky, Hotel New, 106 West 47th Street, New York City, regarding Ukrainian matters generally and Jacob Nakahin in particular. Nakahin reportedly was a Ukrainian born naturalized American citizen who was interested in bringing about an independent Ukraine and had devoted a large part of his life to efforts in that direction. Nakahin's name was some years ago mentioned as a possible head of the Ukraine in the event Germany took over that area and set up a puppet state.

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According to the Pinkerton reports, W. Stepankowski, who was served to as an informant by the reporting detective, elaborated on the alleged Nazi connections of Kakchin; furnished information regarding the association of Kakchin and Polyponko (probably Alexey Polyponko); and admitted that he, Stepankowski, before the Russian Revolution had been associated with Leon Trotsky in Saint Petersburg. 65-34896-15; 100-9002-22

Albert Kahn, editor of "The Hour", was interviewed in May, 1943, regarding certain material which had been published in his magazine on the United Ukrain Organizations, Incorporated. The report of the New York Field Office in this regard indicated that one of Kahn's chief sources of information was W. Stepankowsky, not identified further. 61-9183-85

ASSOCIATION OF STEPANKOWSKY WITH ALEXEY POLYPONKO

Kalenik Liscink, Ukrainian suspect in the wrecking on March 16, 1942, of the Pennsylvania Railroad train carrying a group of Russian representatives, when asked as to the motives any person might have in accusing him of being responsible, said he had always been bitterly opposed to Communism and particularly to Communism among Ukrainians. Liscink stated that although he had no proof, he was of the opinion that the story was originated by W. S. Stephankowsky, residing in New York City, and by Emil Revyuk, associate editor of the publication "Svoboda", and Rustovy (probably Stephan Rustovy), all of whom hated him. When Liscink was asked the reason he assigned Stepankowsky to spread such a story, he said they might possibly use Polyponko. 98-2366-597

In June, 1941, during the time [redacted] Polyponko advised an agent of the Washington Field Office that an individual by the name of W. S. Stephankowsky, 106 West 47th Street, New York City, who was registered at the Harrington Hotel, had been endeavoring to contact him. Polyponko stated that all his Ukrainian and German contacts had told him not to have anything to do with Stephankowsky because Stephankowsky was working for the FBI. 100-16018-27 & 28

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In October, 1941, Alexey Polyponko advised that since his arrival in the United States he had been continually contacted by one Stepankowsky who appeared to be an informant for H. A. Coleman of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York City. Polyponko said that before his arrival in New York City on the SS Santa Maria on March 24, 1941, two United States officials, one of whom was Brewer, Alexandria number 1402 (probably Alexandria, Virginia), contacted him for information on Gregorio Kasheche in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate President Roosevelt. He stated that Stepankowsky knew of this incident and thereafter kept in touch with him, telling him at various times he could personally intercede on behalf of Polyponko with the Director of the Immigration Service in order to make it easier for him to stay in the United States if he would cooperate. 100-16018-64

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W. J. Stepankowsky, described in the by-line as a well known Ukrainian journalist who had known Father Alexis Polyponko over a period of years, authored an article entitled "The Priest" appearing in the Philadelphia Record on September 2, 1948. The story was concerned with the alleged shrewd work Polyponko had done for the FBI in uncovering the Red activities of Fuchs, Van Ristsky, and others. 100-16018-128

In connection with the Polyponko case, in October, 1948, Arnold Forster of the Anti-Defamation League advised that most of the League's information regarding Polyponko had come from W. J. Stepankowsky. Forster advised that Stepankowsky arranged on one occasion to have Polyponko provide the Anti-Defamation League with information regarding the anti-Semitic activities of Reverend Charles Coughlin. An affidavit was taken by the Anti-Defamation League from Polyponko, with Stepankowsky's assistance, and Polyponko was paid $300 for the material. Polyponko said he was always sent $100 of the $300 received to Stepankowsky. With further reference to Stepankowsky, Polyponko said he believed Stepankowsky was a Communist because the latter had asked him if he would make speeches for the Ukrainian Communists in New York City. Polyponko further stated Stepankowsky had expressed the opinion that Communists would eventually take over the United States. Stepankowsky was interviewed on October 26, 1948, regarding the part he played in the preparation of Polyponko's affidavit for the Anti-Defamation League. Stepankowsky said he had been born in the same town in Poland as Polyponko and had known of his activities both before and after Polyponko came to the United States. He said he had contacted Polyponko off and on since May, 1948, and had obtained information from him regarding Ukrainian matters. Stepankowski denied Polyponko had paid him any part of the $300 obtained from the Anti-Defamation League for information regarding Reverend Charles Coughlin. 100-16018-156

POSSIBLE PRO-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

[redacted]

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The Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine was said to be a branch in the United States of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, the latter allegedly under the control of the Soviet Zarkage. S(U)

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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102-8-46 S(U)

In September, 1942, information was received from the Chicago Field Office regarding the United Ukrainian Organizations, Incorporated. A Chicago informant had furnished information regarding one S. Savrink, an individual of Ukrainian extraction who was said to have been attached to the German Foreign Office in Berlin as an adviser on Ukrainian affairs. Savrink reportedly was killed in a railroad accident on December 27, 1941, near Warsaw, Poland. According to the report, the railroad accident was caused by Polish sabotaurs. S(U)

The Chicago informant's report stated that Savrink was the brother-in-law of Mr. T. Stepankowski or Mr. Vladimir Stepankowski, a resident of New York, who had been accused of being a Nazi spy working with the Communists. The report continued regarding Stepankowski:

"Pamphlets published by Mr. Stepankowski before World War I and during said war prove that he was acting as an American agent against Russia. Most of his activities were centered in England where he was working against Russia. He was a member of the London Foreign Press Association. Preliminary research of his activities points out also that he was working in behalf of the Greek-Catholic Church of which the primate is Count Szeptycki whose pro-Ukrainian and later pro-German propaganda has very well known.

"Since his arrival in the United States, Mr. Stepankowski is supposed to be working for German propaganda. He had close connections with Prof. Enrico Insabato of Rome. At the same time Mr. Stepankowski is very close to the Communists who lately are defending him against attacks from the Ukrainian Bolshiviks. There exists a suspicion that Stepankowski is playing here in the same role as his brother-in-law, Savrink, did in Europe. Stepankowski was accused several times of pro-German activities but never tried to deny them. He was very active during the so-called Soviet-Russian Friendship Fest of 1934-35 during which period he defended the German Reason for it and tried to explain them to the Communists." OK-9183-65

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[illegible] 24, 1943

DONALD KIRVIN WHEELER

Personal History

A thorough investigation on the subject conducted during the early part of 1942 disclosed the personal history of Wheeler as set out below.

Donald Kirvin Wheeler was born at Bald Bluff, Washington, October 23, 1915. He was educated at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, receiving a B.A. degree in 1935. He attended Oxford University in England as a Rhodes scholar, receiving a B.A. degree in 1937 and an M.A. degree in 1941.

His employment at the time of the [illegible] was in a similar capacity with the Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D. C. He had been with that agency since October 6, 1941. Previous employment in the United States Government was as follows: April, 1939, to May, 1940, Junior economic analyst, United States Department of Treasury, Washington, D. C.; May, 1940, to October 6, 1941, clerk with the United States Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

It is noted that while employed with the Treasury Department Wheeler's immediate supervisor was Harry White, Director of Monetary Research.

His position in 1942 as a similar capacity with the Office of Coordinator of Information was of a supervisory nature involving the gathering of facts regarding capital, labor unions and related matters. He was said to be the custodian of highly confidential and secret information and responsible for the handling and appraising of highly confidential information borrowed from Army and Navy intelligence and from other agencies.

Wheeler in September, 1942, was employed in the Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D. C., as evidenced by a reply over the signature of Mr. William J. Donovan on OSS stationery advising the Bureau that no additional action was being taken as a result of reports under the which had been made available.

[illegible], George R. Wheeler, who was employed in the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., from October, 1938, to May, 1942, as an economist and was transferred on May 1, 1942, to the War Production Board.

(T-2387)

Margaret Jean Wheeler, who worked from Seattle, Washington, reported to be the sister of Donald K. Wheeler in 1942 was identified as a member of Branch 325 of the Communist Party in that city. The sister is presently reported to be employed as assistant to the Director of Personal Service, Unit [illegible], Washington, DC, [illegible] that city. While in Seattle, the sister was [illegible] meetings and functions and reportedly [illegible] paid by the Party to act as a contact [illegible] the Bureau.

(100-281085-1)

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Communist Activities

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The active indices of the Dies Committee as of March 10, 1942, showed that Don R. Wheeler was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, indicating that he was president of Treasury Local No. 11 of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO. The same indices showed R. K. Wheeler was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy and that Donald Wheeler was a member of the Washington Bookshop. Mrs. Donald Wheeler, believed to be the wife of the subject, was listed as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the Washington Bookshop and the Washington Committee to Aid China.

Records of the American Youth Congress contained the name of Donald Wheeler on its active indices.

An informant advised that Wheeler, during the time he served as an instructor in Government at Yale University, September, 1938, to April, 1939, had exhibited activities as an organizer for the Spanish Loyalist cause, entertaining speakers and making arrangements for meetings to further that effort.

(77-23891)

The name of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Wheeler in 1942 was on the indices and active mailing list in Washington, D. C., of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

(100-7061-24)

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 5, at page 2367, sets forth information furnished by Benjamin Mandel who as a witness before the Committee testified that he had been engaged for a number of years in research on matters pertaining to the Communist Party and its activities. Mr. Mandel presented to the Dies Committee a prepared list which included the following:

"D. R. Wheeler, also Donald R. Wheeler, 4116 Third Road, Arlington, Virginia. Junior economic analyst, Department of Agriculture. Member, American League for Peace and Democracy; member, Washington Committee for Democratic Action; member, Washington Bookshop; and a member of the Washington Committee for Aid to China."

In the same volume of the Dies Committee hearings at page 2405 another witness before the Committee identified Donald Wheeler as a member of the governing board of the Washington Bookshop during the period up to June 13, 1942.

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 10, at page 6414, show the name of R. K. Wheeler, 3435 R Street, Northwest, junior economic analyst, salary $2600, Treasury Department, as a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

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December 9, 1945

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[redacted] DAMK 2/9/85
#25-1121

[redacted]

Philip Jaffe has mentioned Harry Dexter White as a contact in the Treasury Department.

Current Biography for September 1944 (volume 5, number 9) shows Harry Dexter White, born October 29, 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, Director of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department. He resided at that time at 6810 Fairfax Road, Bethesda, Maryland. The current telephone directory for the District lists Harry Dexter White at 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemore, phone Wisconsin 6996.

White served overseas in the First World War as a Lieutenant in the Infantry. On his return to this country he [redacted] on any organ anylum for two years. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, in 1924 and a Master of Arts degree the following year at the same institution. In 1929 he was an instructor in Economics at Harvard University and subsequently accepted a professorship at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin.

In June 1934 Professor Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago brought White to the Treasury Department to make a special study. In 1935 White received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University.

In that same year he was sent by the United States Treasury Department to England to study economic and monetary questions and has been with the Treasury Department ever since.

In 1941 White took over the management of the Treasury's Two Billion Dollar Stabilization Fund and has represented the Treasury at the committee meetings of the Economic Defense Board. He also sits on the Board of Trustees of the Export-Import Bank of Washington and is a member of the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Current Biography states that Harry Dexter White is the man behind Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau's postwar monetary proposals. According to Current Biography, White was the chief author of the measures under discussion at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in July 1944.

9/23/81 9/23/81 [illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mrs. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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HW:EW

Classified by [illegible]
Declassify on: OADR
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Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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Current Biography states that White is a solidly built man of medium height, who plays volleyball and tennis. His wife, Anne Terry White, is a writer of children's books. They have four children. (94-3-4-115-36)

Harry Dexter White, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, was the subject of an Internal Security - Hatch Act investigation in 1942, predicated upon charges by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives that Harry Dexter White of Bethesda, Maryland, was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. White's name did not appear in the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. However it was ascertained that the name of Mrs. Anne Terry White, his wife, did appear in these active indices. Investigation determined that White had served as Chief Economic Expert with the Tariff Commission in 1934 and Principal Economic Analyst in the Division of Research and Statistics for the Treasury Department until October 1936, when he was appointed Assistant Director of that Division. In March 1938 he was appointed Director of Monetary Research and in August 1941 was made Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Division of Monetary Research at a salary of $9,000.00 per annum. Four individuals were interviewed in connection with this investigation with negative results and White was afforded the Hatch Act interview on March 30, 1942, at which time he denied membership in the Communist Party and in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and likewise denied membership in any organization which he had reason to believe might be dominated by the Communist Party or the policies of which were dictated by any foreign government. The greater part of the interview was a denunciation of the type of investigation being conducted and its origin in the reports of the Dies Committee. He did state that his wife had contributed to the League of Women Shoppers and had also contributed to Spanish relief during the Spanish Civil War. (101-4053-4)

In an envelope postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, April 14, 1944, the FBI received an anonymous letter from an individual listing the names of a number of persons identified as "members of the underground Communist group in Washington D. C." Among the names listed, along with approximately twenty-five others many of whom have been identified as closely affiliated with the Communist movement, was that of George Silverman. In parentheses along side this name there was written, "Railroad Retirement Bd - Works through close friends who are indebted to him - Lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc."

The writer of this anonymous letter was subsequently identified as Mrs. Victor Perlo of Fort Worth, Texas. She is the divorced wife of Victor Perlo who, from other sources, has been reported to be a Communist. Mrs. Perlo reiterated the information submitted in her letter. She stated that she had been in the Communist movement for a number of years and upon her leaving it

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[redacted] diverted by his [redacted] and threatened by the [redacted] Jury. It is to be noted that Mr. Doyle's letter has stated that she is a contingent upon only as a result of her being threatened by members of the Grand Jury, and consequently is highly mentally unbalanced. (100-3-60-339) U

[redacted] b1 7(S)

(65-28939-672 [redacted].8)

[redacted] b1

(S) [redacted] (S)

[redacted] b1

(S) (65-30092-1802 [redacted]) PF (S)

In January 1963 the "Federal Report," official publication of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, reported that local 231 in the Main Treasury Building met with Mr. Harry Dexter White, new Assistant Secretary, to discuss a hearing for staff of the three research divisions attached to the Office of the Secretary. Mr. White agreed that such a hearing should be held and promised to speak on the significance of the Jackson Hole agreement. (61-8657-346) U

On February 7, 1963, according to a most confidential and reliable informant, [redacted] of the CIO Maritime Committee contacted the Treasury Department, more specifically Harry White's office, room 343, to confirm an appointment for Louis Goldblatt on the following Thursday. [redacted] of this same date also contacted a Mr. [redacted] in the War Department, extension [redacted], for the purpose of changing an appointment of Louis Goldblatt from 2:30 U

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to 3:45 P.M. on the following Thursday. Goldblatt was to see Harry White at 4:30 P.M. on the following Thursday.

It might be noted that Louis Goldblatt, according to a highly confidential and reliable informant, is a member of the special branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco, California. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of America, CIO. This is the union of which Harry Bridges is the head. (100-203268-624)

During the middle of February, 1945, United States Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White was a member of a delegation to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers at Mexico City. White, according to press release, was interested in the consideration of the Conference of methods of preventing Axis leaders from cashing funds in "safe-havens." (64-5001-200)

In July, 1945, the Department of State reported that E. Herron Wolfenden, a clerk in the Passport Division who had been formerly employed as a clerk by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, was allegedly taking down certain information relative to Government officials travelling abroad. Wolfenden had access to information relative to passport applicants. He was also reported by the State Department to be interested in pro-Nazi and Communist derogatory reports. He is alleged to have stated that the information he has picked up would be of value and that he knew a man who would pay him a thousand dollars for it. In his application for employment with the Department of State Wolfenden listed as a reference, among others, all of whom recommended him highly, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White. An investigation conducted of Wolfenden met with negative results in so far as any underground activities or subversive activities on the part of Wolfenden, other than the preliminary allegation. Wolfenden was born November 11, 1905, in The Bronx, New York, and his mother, Anna Wolfenden was born in Ghent, Belgium, while his father, George Wolfenden, was born in Russia. (100-342094-3)

During September, 1945, Harry White, along with Mr. Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Frank Coe, Director of Monetary Research; Mr. Marriner Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; and Mr. Taylor of the Commerce Department, represented the United States Government in a conference with British officials relative to a loan to the British government. British officials consisted of Lord Halifax, British Ambassador; Lord Keynes, Financial Consultant to the British government, and the Honorable R. H. Brand, formerly head of the British Supply Council in Washington, D. C. (100-7660-3308)

On October 20, 1945, a highly confidential and a most reliable informant advised that functionaries of the National Council of American Soviet

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friendship, Inc. were considering inviting Harry White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be a speaker at the organization's rally scheduled for November 14, 1945, Madison Square Garden, New York City. This organization is reliably reported to be under Communist control and its main function is to propagandize the Soviet Union. The functionaries of the organization who are responsible for policy matters and invitations such as this include Edwin S. [redacted] Dayer, reported Communist and apologist for the Soviet Union. (100-146964)

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November 9, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-2-83 BY SDL bjr

MEMORANDUM FOR

The following information concerning this person was obtained in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al, Espionage - R":

The Jaffe case was closed 3-26-1945 per SPECIAL AGENT 75-1121 SOLOMON/MWJ 3-2-83

Through a highly confidential source it was learned that on April 18, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe conferred at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C. Jaffe referred to Irving S. Friedman and his position in the Treasury Department. Jaffe was curious as to whether Friedman would lose his job if Secretary Morgenthau were to be replaced. Roth was inclined to think that Friedman was employed there on his own merits. Jaffe then stated, "It is, of course Harry (White) has...." Roth stated, "Do you think so?" Jaffe replied, "Of course, if he chooses to keep him." Roth stated, "Well, ~~you Harry~~ White is pretty widely respected." Jaffe then said, "Yeah, but he is pretty radical, so if that new guy comes in...." (100-267360-158)

On May 29, 1945, according to a highly confidential source, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Andrew Roth were discussing various possible contacts for the former for information from government sources. Roth referred to David Karr, alias Katz, as obtaining " a lot of stuff on the Far Eastern things that the other guys don't get - because of his Treasury connections. He goes up once a week with Harry." Jaffe inquired as to whether this were Harry White, and Roth stated that it was and that Karr spent about three-quarters of an hour with him and that "he will tell you a lot of stuff." Jaffe questioned Roth as follows: "Do goes to Harry White's office? In the Treasury Building?" Roth stated that he did not know. (100-267360-288. p.16)

On the afternoon of June 7, 1945, Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was interviewed with respect to persons apprehended in the Jaffe case. With respect to any general leaks of information in the Treasury Department, White stated that he did not recall any instances, with the exception of one which is not pertinent, of any documents being taken or of any information being given to unauthorized individuals. He did recall that during several months previous to the interview information concerning Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's going to Germany had gotten out without authorization and that the Treasury Department had been much concerned over the matter.

With regard to specific aspects of the case, White stated he was not acquainted with Philip Jacob Jaffe although the name was familiar to him, it

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having been made known to him in the past in connection with periodicals which this Department had been receiving for the last five or ten years in connection with Far Eastern affairs. The periodicals in question, he stated, were "Far Eastern Affairs," "Pacific Affairs," and "Amerasia." He did state that numerous persons have visited him since he has been with the Treasury Department, and it is possible that Ruffe may have been in to see him, although he, White, did not recall meeting him. He denied knowing Andrew Roth, Emanuel Larson or Mark Ehrt. He said the name of John Service was familiar to him, and that he believed Irving Friedman had mentioned Service's name to him. He stated that the name of Kate Mitchell was familiar to him as that of a writer. All of these persons were subjects in the Ruffe case.

[illegible] 99819

During the interview, White stated that Irving S. Friedman, an employee in the Treasury Department, handled matters dealing with monetary affairs in the Far East. He said that he himself had brought Friedman to the Treasury Department approximately five or six years previously and at that time Friedman was either working for the British or for the Indian Government on affairs in India. He had no reason whatsoever to question the integrity of Friedman. He did state that because of the nature of Friedman's work he, Friedman, must necessarily know a number of persons who handle Far Eastern affairs because that field was limited. He informed that Friedman had authority to take papers with him to his home at night the same as other officials in the Treasury Department. (It might be noted that Irving Friedman has been acquainted with Ruffe, admitting this himself. He also wrote an article for "Amerasia," of which he knew Ruffe to be the editor. After he was employed by the Treasury Department, Friedman stated, he declined writing additional articles for "Amerasia" because he did not feel that as a government employee he was free to write articles. Friedman also admitted knowing Service, Roth and Kate Mitchell. He also stated he was acquainted with Ch'en Ying Chi, a contact of Philip Jacob Ruffe.) (100-267360-407 p. 213)

Chu / Friedman

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 bJA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

New York, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 16, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, wa., et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Thomas B. Spencer in the captioned case dated at New York City November 16, 1945, copies of which are forwarded as enclosures with this letter.

Information is set out in reference report concerning CEDRIC BELFRAGE, who in the fall of 1942 was employed in the office of BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION in New York City. As an employee of that agency he is reportedly one of the individuals who handled FBI and London reports received by that office.

It is not now known whether or not CEDRIC BELFRAGE is still employed by BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION in this city, and, due to the extremely delicate nature of the subject matter of this investigation, it is not deemed advisable to make any inquiries as to BELFRAGE'S occupation and whereabouts at the present time. Information is set out in reference report to the effect that BELFRAGE was notified to the Department of Justice as an employee of this agency in 1942. It is also noted that additional information is set out which would indicate that BELFRAGE was a resident of Los Angeles, California, in November of 1941 or thereabouts.

It is believed that current information concerning BELFRAGE might possibly be secured from the files of the Department of Justice or possibly through [redacted]. It is pointed out also that possibly additional information might be secured concerning this individual from such sources as his Selective Service file, which it is believed would probably be located in Los Angeles, although of course the possibility exists that he may have registered in New York City.

Inquiries in this matter are being left to the discretion of the Bureau and it is not contemplated that any further investigation along these lines will be conducted by this office at the present time. A copy of this

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-14603

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

tel New York, Los Angeles, Phila, cc FO 11-19-45

CONFIDENTIAL

65-56402-27
F B I
32 NOV 21 1945

COPIES DESTROYED 11/10/58

(33)

NY 65-14603
Letter to the Director

November 16, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

letter is being furnished the Washington Field Division for its information.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY
SAC

Enc. 5

c.c. Washington Field

SPECIAL DELIVERY

CONFIDENTIAL

30

0001986

[redacted]

[redacted]

November 27, 1945

[redacted]

[redacted]

In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet espionage activities, it has been reported that William Remington, Vienna, Alexandria, Virginia, phone Temple 5000, is a member of an espionage ring working with the Soviet Secret Intelligence (SKVD).

[redacted]

[redacted]

Respectfully,

[redacted]

Director

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY BOUNING SLIP IN DATE

RECEIVED W 1257

66-16402-

[redacted]

SENT FROM B. O.
TIME 2:45 PM
DATE 11-19-45
BY Qmby

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/23/85 BY SAB

CC-150

31

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DATE

RECEIVED

INDEXED TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION NOVEMBER 12, 1945

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
LOS ANGELES

URGENT - NOW

65-56402-27

ELIZABETH THERESA BUTLER, AT AL, ESPIONAGE C. NS NEW YORK LETTER NOVEMBER SIXTEEN ON CHARLES HELFMAN, REPORTED ARREST OF HEVS DEFLETED IN OFFICE OF SERVICE SECURITY COORDINATOR, NEW YORK CITY. HELFMAN FILED NEW CHARLES HERITAGE HELFMAN REQUESTED FROM SERVICE SECURITY COORDINATOR NOVEMBER THIRTY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. APPLIED FOR PASSPORT APRIL FIFTEEN FORTY FOUR, STATED PURPOSE GOING BRITAIN TO TAKE UP WORK WAR FOR REFUGEE. TEMPORARY ADDRESS ABROAD WHITE HOUSE, YORK, ENGL., ENGLAND. HELFMAN FILED DECLARATION OF INTENTION UNDER NINETEEN FORTY TWO NATURALIZATION, SO REPORTED FORM, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. ADDRESS IN APRIL, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, WAS ZEVE FOUR FOUR HAPPET NETHERLAND AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. ZEVE, NEW DEPARTMENT STATE HELFMAN, SAME ADDRESS. HELFMAN RETURNED TO FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE JULY SIX, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, ON QUEEN MARY ARRIVED IN NEW YORK HARBOR, NINETEEN, SAN CALIFORNIA, SENIOR, SAME

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Numford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LOS ANGELES OFFICE IMMEDIATELY CHECK IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RECORDS LOCATION OF HELFMAN AND STATUS OF NATURALIZATION. PHILADELPHIA CONTACT IMMIGRATION FILES AND ALIEN REGISTRATION RECORDS FOR POST RECENT ENTRANCE AND DEPARTURE FOR PERMANENT ABROAD. FURNISH OFFICE HELFMAN'S PHOTOGRAPH TO BUREAU. NEW YORK CHECK. NEW PERTINENT ATTENTION THEIR AREA.

Bureau File #65-56402

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-3-77 BY

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

SECRET ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject VICTOR PERLO

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained. (b) 5

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/slm
ON 12/17/87

2-23-88 SPS rsh
Classified by SPS bm/pt
Declassify on: GADR
9/23/87 SPG DJA/mc #846,845

Classified by 4342
Exempt from GDS Category 2-43
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 9K

SECRET

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ SECRET ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject 65-56402-29

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance. has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained. (S)

Classified by 4443
Declassify on: OADR
9/23/87 Bpa 6/a time #244,845

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/cbm
ON 12/17/87 CV 75 1121

Classified by 4443
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 9K

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-29

SECRET ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject HELEN TENNY

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY ~~SDS b1a 4t~~
ON ~~3/4/83~~

4-14-83 SDS rJG
Classified by ~~SDS~~ 4t
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SPC B/A HAR #246845

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 AUT/clmc
ON 12/21/87 Ref: CV 25 1124

Classified by ~~4t~~ 2483
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/12/77 9K

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-30

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject DONALD WHEELER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-31

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial/Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject MAURICE HALPERIN

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Classified by SP6 B/ALTOAR
Declassify on: OADR 9/24/87
#246/845

DECLASSIFIED BY 346 6/20/84
ON 8/3/83

DECLASSIFIED BY 304 PWT/MW
ON 2/1/88
#75-1121

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-32

Classified by 10842
Exempt from GDS Category 2-3
Date of Declassification indefinite
7/13/77 TC

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject JOSEPH GREGG

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/[illegible]
ON 12/17/87

4-14-83 Classified by Sp6 b/A LPT
Declassify on: OADR
9/23/87 Sp6 [illegible] #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp6 b/A/LPT
ON 3/3/83

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-33

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 4684v 243
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/79 PC

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Subject HAROLD GLASSER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83
Classified by Sp6 KJQ 4pt
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 Sp6 BJA/tmc #246845

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp6 bja/tmc
ON 3/3/93

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-34

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/79 P/C

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 Pur/chm
ON 12/24/87 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED GOVERNMENT

Office Memorandum

DATE: November 18, 1945

Call 3:35 p.m., 11-17-45

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DML:MIP

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahan
Miss Gandy

ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office telephonically communicated with me at 3:35 p.m., November 17, 1945, regarding a request for more men to report to Washington Field on Monday, November 19, 1945. I advised Hennrich that I had just received the request and had not had time to check into the matter, but that efforts would be made to do so.

Mr. Hennrich then advised that he had approximately seven names, addresses and telephone numbers he would like to give to someone. I transferred Hennrich to Mr. Whitson and he, Hennrich, gave him the information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-83 BY SA6 b/c Cot
9/11/87 SA6 Austin
12/17/87 SA6 Austin
65-56402-35

RECORDED

F B I

30 NOV 20 1945

70 DEC 6 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-22-83 BY 3246 PWT/MJ

Office Memo UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Call 3:25 p.m., 11-17-45

TO : Mr. E.A. Tamm

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 11-18-45

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DML:MIP

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al;
ESPIONAGE - R.

Classified by 3245 PWT
Declassify on: OADR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hoover
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendenhall
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Beam
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan of the New York Office telephonically contacted me at 3:25 p.m., November 17, 1945, and advised that Agents were talking with her; that they had been talking since 9:00 a.m.; and that they were going to quit around 5:00 p.m. He advised they had secured the $2,000 from her and that it would be put in the office safe.

Mr. Donegan advised that he talked to ASAC Hennrich and he advised they had two men on Silvermaster; that they haven't located Ullman, but that he is apparently in that house; that they have two men on Robert Miller and altogether two men out looking for Mary Price; that two men are looking for Perlo and two for Wheeler. He advised further that it will make seven requests for technicals, and he stated that Hennrich would contact the Bureau regarding same. Donegan advised that we have twelve men out at the present time, but that if more were available twenty-five more could be put to work Monday, November 19, 1945.

I advised Mr. Donegan that I would contact SAC Hottel sometime Monday and point out to him just what the real situation is regarding this matter.

DECLASSIFIED BY 3246 PWT/MJ
9/21/87

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-23-83 BY 3246 PWT/MJ

RECORDED 165-56402-36

INDEXED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

70 DEC 6 1945

20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 19, 1945

Call: 9:53 am 11/19/45

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan, New York, called at the above time to advise that he had just talked to ASAC Hennrich, at the Washington Field, regarding this case. The Washington Field has on this case twelve men from outside and twenty-five of their agents. Hennrich is at the present time having conference with the agents on this case, pointing out the importance of same, what is desired, and assigning two agents to each subject. 90119

Mr. Donegan stated that at the present time Miller is under surveillance and there is also a technical surveillance on Miller. In addition to Miller, Perlo, Silvermaster, Ullman, and Donald Wheeler are under surveillance. It was stated Mary Price is in New York and that office will cover her. It is not known as yet whether Currie is in Washington but this angle will be worked on at the termination of Hennrich's conference. Mr. Donegan advised that today they should have some information as to Currie, Glasser (phonetic), Sonia Gold, William Gold, Joseph Craig (phonetic), Maurice Halperin, Julius Joseph, and Helen Tenney.

Mr. Donegan requested authority for a "black bag" job on Bentley. He stated she is at the New York Office today and will be questioned there all day and this would be a good opportunity to check her hotel room for its contents.

I advised Mr. Donegan I would submit this for clearance and advise him as soon as possible.

Mr. Donegan stated Mr. Ostholthoff is expected at New York today and they hope to get some technicals lined up. He stated Bentley was talked to yesterday for five hours and it is hoped the interview will finish tonight, after which a statement will be prepared and if not sent tonight, Mr. Donegan will bring same with him tomorrow. He expects to be in Washington between 11:00 am and 12:00 noon tomorrow.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/4/85 BY SP6 DJR

Classified by 545 RM Declassify on: OADR

165-56402-3

RECORDED & INDEXED

22 NOV 28 1945

219

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 bg

DATE: 11/19/45

TO: MR. TOLSON

FROM: E. E. BENDON

SUBJECT: BENTLEY CASE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Bendon
Mr. Pennington
Miss Gandy

In reference to my telephone conversation with the Director, Mr. Ladd and Mr. Hennrich indicated on November 17 that a total of 25 additional Special Agents were necessary on instant case as of Monday, November 19. Mr. Hennrich stated that at that time he had 12 men from the Washington Field working on the Case and SAC Hottel had indicated that he doubted even this number could be spared, much less any additional personnel.

I accordingly called Mr. Hottel who stated he could not see how 12 men could be spared and the work of the Field Office be carried on. He pointed out the nature of the work there, including the large number of technicals, the renegotiation cases, the applicant cases and other specials. I pointed out to him that the Bentley case was the most important case confronting the Bureau at the present time and it certainly appeared that his office could observe more of the work than through the mere assignment of 12 men, particularly in view of the fact that there were a total of 115 men assigned to the field office at the present time. Mr. Hottel, as I told the Director, had rather a hurt attitude and stated that he did not know what was going on, that no one told him what was required or what was to be done. I pointed out to him that this case had been put on special under Mr. Donegan and Mr. Hennrich. At that point our conversation was interrupted by the Director's call and after talking to the Director I called Hottel back and pointed out to him that Mr. Ladd had attempted to reach him on Saturday only to find that he was out of the office and as a result Mr. Ladd had discussed the case with Mr. Newby of his office. Hottel stated that he had understood that the Director had made the remark that nothing was being done in the Washington Field Office, that this is what Donegan had indicated to Newby.

I told Hottel that the Director had not particularly selected the Washington Field Office but had indicated that the tempo on this case everywhere was entirely too slow and in order to get it done that a special assignment had to be made out of it. I told Hottel just to keep his pants up and we should all go about getting the job done. I then instructed that he should make a total of 25 good men available to Mr. Hennrich as of Monday morning which would be 13 in addition to the 12 presently working on the case. I told him of course it was not expected that this would not be a burden to the field office and that some of the routine things would have to be let go for the present. I told him should he find that he needed help to take care of the things that

RECORDED 65-56102-36

E B

29 NOV 28 1945

ENCLOSURE

19

needed attention, he should fully outline the situation in a memorandum to me so that consideration could be given to it.

Thereafter I instructed the Philadelphia Office and the Newark Office to furnish six men each to report to Mr. Hennrich at the field office by Monday, November 19. I instructed that top-notch men should be selected and if possible men who were familiar with the Washington area.

~~Pat.~~ 8341B

Hottel should have been told Sadd tried to reach him & he was unavailable (a rather usual situation) & then Sadd talked to Newby.

H. 9 suspense to Sir 11/21

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject HARRY D. WHITE

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/19/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY 3 ON 4/4/83

4-14-83 Classified by 3 Declassify on: OADR

9/24/81 DRG Bulletin #246,845

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 304 PWT/1MW ON 2/1/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-39

SECRET

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

1 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65-56402-40

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : J. C. Strickland

DATE: 11-20-45

SUBJECT: N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6

On the afternoon of November 18, 1945, Supervisor Winterrowd was in the company of [redacted] of the United States Civil Service Commission Investigative Branch. This was on a purely social basis but during the time that Supervisor Winterrowd was with [redacted], the latter voluntarily mentioned trouble on the part of the Civil Service Commission in getting rid of Communists in Government service.

[redacted] also voluntarily mentioned the subject and stated that the Civil Service Commission had definitely sought to have the subject's services terminated but that the White House intervened and that the person in the White House who intervened was Laughlin Currie. He also stated that Currie had been instrumental in having the services retained of [redacted] Communists whom the Civil Service Commission had tried to get [redacted] not recall any of the names of other Government employees in [redacted] Currie interested himself.

The foregoing information as stated previously was given on a voluntary basis by [redacted] and absolutely no indication was given by Supervisor Winterrowd of any interest in the matter.

65-56402-

ACTION: It is suggested that this memorandum be placed in the file on the captioned person inasmuch as information appearing therein as received from the Civil Service Commission reflects that the White House was interested in Silvermaster's case, but the identity of the White House employee who interceded has not heretofore been reported.

40 DEC 6 1945

Currie / Silvermaster

15

TOP SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-25-83 BY 5-4-83~~

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

TO : THE DIRECTOR DATE: November 29, 1945

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, WAS., ET AL.; ESPIONAGE-R 93141

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Beanford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

In connection with the attached letter from General John Weckerling of G-2, it is noted that he requests information relative to any espionage rings in the United States. 3 5 (w)

In that regard, it might be noted that information concerning the Bentley case has so far only been furnished to the White House. Advice is desired as to whether at this time any information relative to this case should be furnished to the State Department, G-2 and ONI. It is noted that you have already orally, of course, advised the State Department of this matter.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-25-83 BY~~

65-56402-46

DML:lem
11-21-45

~~Memorandum: I feel at this time we should furnish basic information of a most general character to G-2 and ONI in order that in the light of subsequent developments we cannot be accused of having withheld vital information from them but at the same time I think the information should be so non-specific as to prevent them from barging in and spoiling the development of the case. E.A.T.~~

TOP SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 20, 1945

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Call: 5:45 pm
11/19/45

At the above time, ASAC Donegan, New York, called with reference to subject matter. He stated he had talked with you and wanted to advise me that

[redacted]

I advised I thought this would be a good idea. Mr. Donegan stated he will get the 9:30 a.m. train out of New York, November 20, 1945, and will contact me upon arrival.

SECRET

RECORDED & INDEXED

165-56402-47

32 NOV 28 1945

DEL:CAB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1945

The Director		Records Section
Mr. Tolson		Personnel Files
Mr. Ladd		Send File
Mr. Coffey		Bring file up-to-date
Mr. Rosen		Search, serialize, and route
Mr. Clegg		Reading Room
Mr. Glavin		Mechanical Section
Mr. Nichols		
Mr. Tracy		
Mr. Hendon		
Mr. Pennington		
Mr. Quinn Tamm		
Mr. Nease		Call me re this
Mr. Welch		Note and return
Miss Gandy		
Miss Stalcup		Stamp and mail
Miss Gray		Prepare tickler
Miss Butcher		Call these files
		File

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SCI 11

12/11/87 SWP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-23-83 BY SP6 6JG

9/17/87 SPC 6JG/TAR #24,845

See Me

Edward A. Tamm

5734

65-56402-43

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject A. GEORGE SILVERMAN

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-20/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY SDG DIA GDS
ON 2/4/83

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3040PWTHMN
ON 3/1/88

4-1-88 SDS 24 4 97
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SDGB/A/TMC #246845

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-43

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/11/77

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject CHARLES KRAMER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/20/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83 SDS
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

9/24/87 SDS/TAC
#246,845

75-1101 2/1/82
304PWT/IMW

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 4/7/83

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-44

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

7/13/72

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject JOSEPH ELSON

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4-14-83 Classified by SP6 DJG
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 Supplement #246, 845

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 DJG
ON 4/14/83

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3046 PWT/lmn
ON 2/1/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-45

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
9/13/79 K

SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : E. A. Tamm 0051985 DATE: November 21, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd Call: 11:55 am

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

At the above time, Mr. Donegan called from the airport to advise that Gromov just left on flight 32, Eastern Airline, at 11:55 am for New York. Mr. Donegan requested me to furnish the following description of Gromov to Mr. Ostheltoff in the New York Office:

Hat	Gray	Suit	Dark blue
Glasses	Rimless	Shoes	Black
Topcoat	Tan	Height	5' 6"
Shirt	White	Weight	approximately 165 pounds
Tie	Blue, white flower design		

Mr. Donegan advised Gromov was carrying nothing and intends taking bus from La Guardia Airport. He had trouble at the National Airport with reservations from New York to Washington tonight and still has to check in New York on that matter.

I advised Mr. Donegan that I would furnish Mr. Ostheltoff the above.

At 12:05 pm I called Mr. Ostheltoff and furnished him the information as requested by Mr. Donegan.

65-56402-46

F B I
30 NOV 26 1945

RECORDED

DEC 6 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

0051992 SECRET

TO : E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 21, 1945

Call: 355 p.m.

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (S) b1

I advised I would check on these matters and the New York Office would call to make the appointment.

[redacted] (S) b1

ADDENDUM:

[redacted] (S) b1

SECRET

RECORDED 65-56402-47

Classified by Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Declassify on: Indefinite
7/14/77 SK

Classified by SPB/DJF
Declassify on: Indefinite
9/7/87 SPB/DJF/TAR #346

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject WORLD TOURIST, INC.

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/21/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3043 PWT/MW
ON 1/29/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-48

SECRET

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

7/13/77

CONFIDENTIAL

5

65-56402-48

0051990

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED

EX-87

SAC, New York

November 26, 194

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was etal
ESPIONAGE - R

In confirmation of the telephone call on November 23, 1945, between the Bureau and Assistant Special Agent in Charge T. J. Donegan, authority is granted to install technical surveillances on Mrs. Joseph Elson, 161 West Sixteenth Street, New York City, telephone Watkins 9-8559; and World Tourist, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York City, telephones, Chelsea 2-2638 and Chelsea 2-2839.

When installed, you should promptly advise the Bureau of the date and time of installation, the symbol number assigned and the location of the surveillance plant.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/18/87 BY SP2 PTL civ 95 1121

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY ON

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 PTL ON 9/29/87 #294845

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hoover
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

MAILED
NOV 27 1945
FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject BELA GOLD

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-21-45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83 Classified by 515 519 404
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 8960a/TMR #216,845

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/lmh
ON 2/1/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/21/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-49

Classified by 4844 V43
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/78

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

0051995 CONFIDENTIAL

65-56402-49

[redacted] November 20, 1945

RIO, Washington

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Y. GREGORY SILVERMAN, was shot

[redacted]

In confirmation of the telephone call of November 23, 1945, between the Bureau and Assistant Special Agent in Charge G. K. Emerick, authority is granted to install technical surveillances on:

1. George Silverman, 2000 Thirteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (telephone [redacted] home);

2. Harry D. White, 6010 Fairfax Road, Apartment, Bethesda, Maryland, telephone Wisconsin 6000;

[redacted]

(c) [redacted]

Bela Gold, 2007 North Pershing Drive, Arlington, Virginia, telephone Chestnut 2007

When installed, you should promptly advise the Bureau of the date and time of installation, the symbol number assigned to the location by the surveillance plant, [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible] 11/16/87 #246645

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/10/87 BY [illegible]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/11/87 BY [illegible]

[illegible] 1945 P.M.

CONFIDENTIAL

0051993

CONFIDENTIAL

November 23, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet espionage [illegible] it has been reliably reported that Major [illegible], USA - Ret., Fort [illegible], Washington, D. C., telephone [illegible], is engaged in espionage activities for the Soviets.

I recommend authorization of a technical surveillance on [illegible]'s residence for the purpose of determining the extent of his espionage activities and for the additional purpose of identifying other espionage agents.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Classified by [illegible]
Declassify on: OADR

30 NOV 2 [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
1-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject DUNCAN LEE

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DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/JMW
ON 9/1/85

Classified by 4-7-83 SDS RJG
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 5P(B) ATAE #246,845

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 5/c

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-50

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

65-5640

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. 0051990

December 26, 1963

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: H. Ashley SILVERMASTER, aka, et al.
ESPIONAGE - R

This is to be charge the information given to Assistant Special Agent in Charge [illegible] of this date to install the following technical surveillances in this case:

Bernard Redmont
1218 Tenth Place, N. E.
Washington, D. C.
Phone: Franklin 6700

Major Duncan Lee
1508 - 21st Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phone: North 6709

You are requested to advise the Bureau immediately when these installations have been effected furnishing time and date of installation and location of plant.

Classified by [illegible]
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

65-56402-50

Redmont / Lee